The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1870. NEW SERIES NO. 5 45.

WASHINGTON.

Important Conclusion on the Cuban Question.

Belligerent Rights to be Accorded the Patriots.

Nothing Decided Upon in Tennessee Affairs.

Congressional Intervention in a Small Affair.

Debate on the Bill Abolishing Polygamy.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO CUBA.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—After more than a month's discussion of the various phases of the Cuban question, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, at their meeting this morning, came to an important conclusion by voting to adopt the following joint resolution in relation to the contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain, and is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized and instructed to declare and maintain a strict and impartial neutrality, on the part of the Government of the United States, in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of the Kingdom of Spain; and be it further

Resolved, That all acts, or parts of acts, and all provisions of the statute approved on the 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and to repeal the acts therein mentioned," shall be construed to apply equally to each of the parties in the existing contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain.

This is substantially the resolution introduced in the House by Gen. Banks on the 18th of February last, except a modification of the last section. His resolution originally proposed that the act of 1818, better known as the Neutrality law, should be inoperative and void so long as the contest continued, but now the suspension is unlimited. If this joint resolution passes both Houses of Congress, and is signed by the President, the people of Cuba engaged in the contest against Spain will be accorded the substantial belligerent rights to which Spain is now entitled from the United States Government, and can purchase vessels of war and do other acts of a belligerent in this country. The action of the committee to-day is sufficient answer to the stories recently published that the interviews of the Secretary of State with the committee had silenced its contemplated action on this important question.

TENNESSEE RECONSTRUCTION.

The proposed reconstruction of Tennessee was again before the Reconstruction Committee to-day, but all of the session was occupied with hearing testimony. Speaker Perkins, of the House of Assembly of the Tennessee Legislature, made an address to the committee in general denial of the stories of outrage in that State, maintaining that it was as peaceable as any Northern State; that it had no more crimes nor murders in proportion, so far as he was able to obtain information than the State of Massachusetts. He denied the stories just set afloat, that Federal soldiers had been notified to leave one of the counties in Tennessee, as a mean fabrication, and charged that some of the specific cases of crime alluded to by those urging Congressional interference were committed under the administration of Gov. Brownlow, and for which the Senter government was in no way responsible. On Thursday the committee intend to close up the evidence, and will thereafter vote whether they shall frame a bill providing for a new election in that State.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Committee on Ways and Means are hearing parties interested in the funding bill, but have yet considered no feature of the measure. Although the committee did not take up the bill to-day, speculative interests at the capital were sending over dispatches to New York that it had been decided this day to fix a uniform rate of four and a half per cent. interest in the bill. Not a single detail, however, has yet been determined.

MORE CONGRESSIONAL INTERVENTION.

The Columbia Typographical Society, of this city, having refused for nearly a year to admit to membership the colored printers employed in the Government printing office, a member of the House intends to offer a resolution prohibiting the Government printer from employing any member of said society, unless they admit to full membership the colored printers who work in the public offices.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

There was a lively debate in the House to-day on the bill to abolish polygamy in Utah, and on a test to lay it on the table the vote stood 40 to 121. The bill was further debated this evening, and will be voted on to-morrow. It is believed that it will be amended and passed. The opponents of the measure denounced it as a contract and war bill.

THE WEST INDIA TREATIES.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day followed up its vote against the acquisition of San Domingo, by agreeing to report adversely on the St. Thomas and Bay of Samana treaties. The majority of the committee believe that these attempts to get a foot hold in the West Indies have been badly managed and ill-timed, and if ratified will prove unprofitable. The two treaties decided against to-day were negotiated by the last administration.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee to-day agreed to report in favor of the Senate bill, fixing the terminus and point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroad companies on the line of railroad, as now located and constructed, northwest of the station at Ogden and [illegible] limits of section 36, of township 7, range 2, situate north and west of the principal meridian and base line, in the Territory of Utah, and said companies are hereby authorized to enter upon, use and possess sections 25, 26 and 35 of township 7. The Secretary of the Interior shall designate a section of land in said township belonging to the companies, and reserve the same for the benefit of schools in said Utah, and to grant lands for school and university purposes; provided that said companies shall pay for any additional land acquired by this act at the regular Government price, and that no rights of settlers shall be affected by this act. The same committee agreed to amend the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill so as not to affect the rights and titles of others on the public lands within the alternate sections already granted said road.

CINCINNATI AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

A delegation has arrived here from Cincinnati to urge the passage of the bill to incorporate a railroad line between Cincinnati and Chattanooga. It is doubtful if the Committee on Commerce report in favor of the bill. Two or three sessions ago they made a report against the right of Congress to charter railroads in the States.

DISTRIBUTING TROOPS IN THE SOUTH.

The question of distributing the army in fragmentary portions throughout the Southern States is just now a subject of consideration by the President and the Cabinet. The President himself can see no beneficial results which could arise from such a policy, [illegible] indications point to the truth that in this respect he is in agreement with Sherman and Belknap. The call for troops to be sent to North Carolina gave decided impetus to the subject of distributing the army among the peaceable citizens of the States. The question agitating the authorities here seems to be how far the troops can be used, and whether or not there is any provision in the laws which will allow the military to be made subject to the authorities of any State calling for them, as seems to be the desire of the North Carolina officials. Upon that there has been considerable discussion without any definite result. The matter has been referred to the Attorney General for his opinion, though not in a direct official way, and he will probably deliver an oral opinion.

DELANO.

The friends of Commissioner Delano say that he will not be satisfied until every vestige of what is known as the Harlan ring is removed from the Internal Revenue office. Some of those parties were originally appointed by Boutwell himself at the inauguration of the Internal Revenue office, but as the Secretary of the Treasury is determined to let Delano conduct the internal revenue entirely in his own way in the matter of appointments, holding him responsible for the proper execution of the laws, he takes little interest in the disposition or appointments of the officers in close official connection with the Commissioner. It is stated that W. S. Shearman, of Ohio, will be made Deputy Commissioner in the place of Darnell. Shearman was formerly chief clerk of the third auditor's office.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

The President to-day informed some Southern men that when the Texas bill was passed and the work of reconstruction was thus finished up, he should send a special message to Congress recommending universal amnesty by the removal of all political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment.

SECRETARY FLETCHER, OF TENNESSEE.

The Secretary of the State of Tennessee had an interview with the President to-day on Tennessee matters, and favored Congressional intervention.

[To the Associated Press.]

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The House Naval Committee have agreed to recommend the sale of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, placing the proceeds in the Treasury, and dividing the material among other yards.

REVENUE SEIZURE.

The Deputy Collector of the First Iowa district reports the seizure of the distillery of Lusey & Bro. at Keokuk, Iowa, for violation of the internal revenue laws.

THE BAILEY INVESTIGATION.

Letters were received this morning from Deputy Commissioner Douglass announcing that no definite results concerning the frauds in the Bailey case had been yet reached, though it was probable a full insight into the fraudulent transactions can be officially communicated by to-morrow.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE........WASHINGTON, D. C., Mch. 22.

MISSOURI SWAMP LANDS.

MR. DRAKE introduced a bill extending the provisions of the law relative to the selection of swamp lands in Missouri.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

MR. HARLAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to promote the civilization of Indians, and prepare them for the rights and duties of citizenship.

It provides for the appointment of five inspectors of Indian affairs, who, with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall constitute a [illegible] benefit of Indians; to visit them, inquire into their condition, and see that provisions of laws and treaties relating to them are faithfully executed; to hear complaints and decide disputes in regard to the conduct of agents of the Indian Department; to suggest such modifications of existing laws and treaties as may tend to the civilization of Indians, and to exercise general management of Indian affairs; inspectors to have the same salary as Commissioners of Indian Affairs.

RULES.

MR. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported adversely on the proposed amendment to the rules allowing treaties for the annexation of the entire dominion of any foreign power to be discussed in open session.

RELIEF.

MR. SUMNER reported a bill for the relief of J. Ross Browne, late Minister to China.

MR. STEWART, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported with amendment the House bill to amend the mineral-land act of July 26, 1866.

RESOLUTIONS.

The joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay out of the Japanese indemnity fund damages to the steamer Monitor, fired [on] by batteries of the Mikado, in 1864, passed.

A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of providing for the payment by law of the expenses of claimants in suits for soldiers' bounties was adopted.

MR. RICE introduced a joint resolution extending time for the completion of the first section of the Cairo and Fulton railroad.

VIRGINIA.

MR. JOHNSTON introduced a bill dividing Virginia into two judicial districts.

BANK RESERVES.

MR. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported Sumner's bill to strengthen the legal reserves of banks, etc., with recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, which was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS.

A joint resolution providing for the construction of a single track bridge across the Mississippi, instead of a double track one, by the Rock Island Railroad, was passed.

The House resolution printing fifteen thousand copies of the report of the committee on the decline of American commerce came up.

MR. CHANDLER strenuously opposed the conclusions of the committee, but the resolution was adopted.

GEN. AMES.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the case of Gen. Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, was discussed.

MR. CONKLING supported the report, though in all personal kindness to General Ames, considering he was constitutionally ineligible to take his seat from Mississippi, for the essential requisite of voluntary residence was lacking.

MR. RICE gave reasons for dissenting from the report of the majority of the Judiciary Committee. General Ames had chosen Mississippi as his place of residence, and declared to various persons his intention of becoming a citizen, and was therefore a citizen under the general provision of the State Constitution.

MESSRS. HOWARD and THAYER argued to a similar effect, and claimed that Ames should have the benefit of his declared intention.

MR. THURMAN contended that there was nothing but a vague and conditional intention on the part of Ames to become a citizen; and while he remained subject to the order of the Government to go anywhere on the face of the globe, he could not acquire voluntary residence.

Without action, the Senate at 4:40 adjourned.

HOUSE.

NEVADA SUTRO TUNNEL.

The morning hour was consumed in the discussion of the bill in relation to the Sutro tunnel in Nevada, on which adverse and favorable reports were previously made, without action.

VIRGINIA ELECTION CASE.

MR. BROOKS, of Massachusetts, made a report from the sub-committee on elections, that Booker was entitled to retain his seat from the Fourth Virginia district. He would call it up for action on the 31st.

MR. POLAND gave notice of a substitute for the resolution, declaring Booker disqualified by acts in support of the rebellion.

POLYGAMY.

After the presentation of some resolutions, including one by Mr. Cox favoring diversion from the fund appropriated for freedmen of $50,000 for Wilberforce University, Ohio, the House proceeded to consideration of the Utah Polygamy bill as the special order.

MR. WARD, of New York, spoke in support of the bill.

MR. SCHENCK said no man was more desirous than himself to put an end to that impure, offensive, and criminal condition of things now existing in Utah, and he was not sure but some further act of positive legislation might be needed, but there was too much in the bill before the House. He was inclined to believe the advance of lines of railroad and telegraph, and the progress of the tide of emigration, carrying with it all influences of Christian civilization, would be more effective than all enactments of Congress to accomplish the object in view. It seemed to him, at any rate, that it would be necessary to prune the bill of some provisions for test oaths, confiscation and war, so as to make it read as it should be. There were a number of subjects of general interest which he, as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, represented, and which the House ought to be considering, so as to send at least one of them to the Senate; and he felt it his duty to endeavor by some motion to get rid of this bill, as a subject of present consideration and discussion before the House. He proposed, therefore, to move its postponement.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, expressed a hope that the subject would be finally disposed of without further postponement. If it were now laid aside that fact would be taken in Utah as evidence that the Governor recently sent there by the President would not be sustained in his endeavor to enforce the laws of the United States. If Congress was ever going to deal with the question of polygamy in Utah it should do so at once. He thought the sentiment of the people was enlisted in favor of the measure more than any other before the House. He, therefore, suggested that the discussion should go on with short speeches, and the bill voted on to-day or to-morrow, and sent to the Senate.

MR. SCHENCK moved postponement for three weeks.

MR. JOHNSON moved to lay it on the table.

The latter motion was rejected by 40 to 121.

MR. SCHENCK withdrew his motion for postponement.

Discussion of the bill continued, with the understanding that a final vote will be taken to-morrow.

MR. BLAIR made an argument in favor of the bill, during which he alluded to the report that Brigham Young is now selecting a new location for the Mormons in Arizona.

MR. HOOPER, delegate from Utah, explained Young's trip to Arizona as simply a usual trip he makes to the outlying settlements. Brigham Young, he said, will be home in six or eight weeks, a permanent citizen of Salt Lake City.

MR. DAVIS objected to the section providing for the selection of jurors, which gave control of the matter to the U. S. Marshal, and offered amendments to that section, which were adopted, which require the Marshal to summon 100 jurors instead of 39, and out of that number to select 39, who are to serve as grand and petit jurors.

MR. COX explained that the vote of himself and other members to lay the bill on the table was not intended as an apology for polygamy, but because they believed, at least he did, that all measures of persecution always defeated their object. He said he preferred to strangle polygamy by another process.

To which Mr. Blair replied he hoped the gentleman would not attempt to strangle it by embraces. [Laughter.]

MR. POMEROY advocated the bill.

MR. HOOPER, of Utah, protested against the passage of the bill, which was designed to violate the dearest rights of the people of Utah, and was fraught with evil.

Adjourned.

The Mobile Races.

MOBILE, March 22.—The spring meeting over the Magnolia Course commenced to-day. In the hurdle race, two miles, Lobelia beat Mitchell in 3:56. The mile dash for two year olds was won by Jack McDonald, beating a gelding by Daniel Boone in 1:50. The mile heats were won by Lobelia, beating Fanny and Combination. Time, 1:52, 1:50.

NEW YORK.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The money market was easy at 4 to 6 per cent. on call. Prime indorsed business notes are quoted 7 to 8 per cent.

The failure of two dry goods firms reported to-day has checked operations in mercantile paper.

BONDS.

The Government bond market was dull, and steady.

EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market is lower. Prime bankers' sixty days' sterling bills are quoted at 108¾ and sight at 109.

THE GOLD MARKET

was firm throughout the day. The price opened at 112¼, advanced to 112⅜. After the board adjourned the market was stronger, closing at 112¾ to 112⅞ at 6 p. m.

THE STOCK MARKET

was strong, and advanced in the clique shares, and this movement made the whole list strong with a consequent advance in prices. The prominent stocks were the Northwest shares, common and preferred, Lake Shore, New Jersey Central, Ohio and Mississippi, St. Paul and Rock Island. The cliques are moving stocks steadily upward, and it is reported that a corner will be made in Northwest common and Rock Island.

[To the Associated Press.]

MASONIC.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A summons to all Free and Accepted Masons in this city, requiring them to assemble last evening in the rooms of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M., in compliance with the order of the Grand Master of the State, has been published for the past few days. A large crowd assembled at the designated place. The members of the [illegible] speaker, M. W. John W. Simons, P. G. M., in a short speech announced that the object of the meeting was to urge the building of a Masonic Temple and an asylum for aged Masons, and to receive subscriptions for the same [illegible] corner of Sixth avenue and Ninety-third street, at a cost of $140,000. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Simons warned his auditors that the Council at Rome was using its influence to put down Masonry, as opposed to religion, and said that they would show them that its influence was beneficial. R. A. James M. Austin, G. S., followed with some remarks in advocacy of the objects of the meeting. Subscription books were then opened, and many subscriptions made. Meetings for the same purpose are to be held in all the lodges in this city.

THE POSTOFFICE.

There appears to be no truth in the story that the removal of General Jones is contemplated by the President. So far as can be ascertained in official quarters, the administration of the postoffice by General Jones has given great satisfaction, and no complaints against him have been made, save such as have been prompted by disappointed jobbers and office-seekers.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

About 2 p. m. a fire was discovered in the large five-story brick building, Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Crosby street. The works of the New York Hydraulic Machine Company structure, together with the four-story brick tenement-house in the rear, to 8 Elm street, were soon wrapped in flames, as well as a frame house in the rear. The brick building at the corner of Spring and Crosby streets was much damaged by water. John Lawrence, carriage manufactory, occupying premises 61 Crosby street, damaged by water principally. Second floor of factory building, occupied by M. Schottenfels, manufacturer of tobacco, and premises No. 74 and 76 Spring street, much damaged. Loss fully $200,000, thus divided: Phelan & Collender, $40,000 on building, insured for $37,000; on machinery, $30,000, insured for $27,000. E. V. Houghward, $20,000. New York Hydraulic Company, $50,000; no insurance; M. Schottenfels, $10,000; insured. Various other parties, in small amounts, make up the aggregate.

COLLECTOR BAILEY'S DEPARTMENT.

Affairs in the Thirty-second Revenue Department are unchanged. The examination of the revenue stamp account, amounting to $1,500,000, since May 1st, 1869, is completed, and reveals a discrepancy of 6 cents. This department is under Deputy Collector Doggett. Mr. Low, the cashier, has not been arrested, the warrant against him having been withdrawn. He was employed by the Collector, and responsible to him for his actions.

District Attorney Pierrepont says the full amount of Bailey's defalcations will not be known until all persons assessed whose names are checked uncollected have been notified to pay and it is ascertained how many have Collector's receipts. No clue has yet been discovered as to his whereabouts, but hints are still thrown out that he can be arrested at any moment. On the other hand, many of his friends assert that he will commit suicide rather than be captured. He drew no large sum of money on the day he left. The report that he owned an estate in England is pronounced untrue, as is the one that he had taken $10,000 belonging to Gaugers, who have all been paid to March 1st. Checks amounting to $500,000, from merchants for payments of storekeepers' salaries in bonded tobacco warehouses, were found in Bailey's desk. It is intimated that if he meditated flight Bailey could, in thirty days, by making deposits, have availed himself of $300,000. That this is not the case has been amply verified.

A SUN SENSATION.

The positive charges made by the Sun of corruption in the Excise Board, misappropriation of funds, and even theft, have given rise to-day to rumors that Commissioner Manierre obtained the passage of a resolution voting himself extra salary as a custodian of the funds of Kings and Queens counties; that a large amount of money has been voted away to clerks for real or imaginary services; that the salaries of clerks have been raised, and that of Manierre's book-keeper raised to the extravagant sum of $7,500.

A. AND G. W. R. R. SCHEME.

A private cable dispatch to Jay Gould, stating that the McClelland-Barlow Atlantic and Great Western railroad scheme has been abandoned, is denied by Mr. Barlow, who says there has been no change in his policy as regards the road, nor has he any knowledge, as the counsel of Mr. Burt, of any contemplated change in the plan of proceeding relative to the Erie railroad dispute.

THE FENIANS.

John Savage has issued an address of the Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, reporting the organization financially strong; declaring opposition to attacking the British in Canada; claiming that the organization is merely intended to speed the benefits of a just political system, and declares that the tenure bill in Parliament is not a settlement of the Irish land question, but the best that can be hoped for, and, if passed, will not embarrass the Brotherhood in the least; and hoping for the day when the leaders of the home organization will be prepared to unfurl the banner on Irish soil.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Boiler Explosions—Frightful List of Killed and Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—A terrible explosion occurred on Monday night at the colliery of W. G. Andenread, in Schuylkill county, Pa. The large boiler attached to the mine blew up, killing several men and badly wounding a number of others. The engine-house was blown to atoms.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 22.—This morning the boiler of the coal breaker of the Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Company, near Minersville, exploded. The building was demolished, and the boiler carried over one hundred yards. Three boys, named Wm. Cook, Richard Hunnessly and Jno. Kelly, were instantly killed, and the following persons injured: Jacob Motley, badly; Michael Given, badly and leg broken; Jno. Schaeffer, injured about the chest; Jno. Coombe, slightly; Jacob Freeler, engineer, badly; Christian Weaver, boy, hand crushed and head cut; Alex. Leyback, boy, badly and leg broken; Thos. Campbell, boy, badly; Bernard Mahon, boy, severely scalded; Jno. Kauble, boy, arm broken. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boiler was in good condition before the explosion. The Coroner's investigation is progressing.

THE DOMINION.

Debate on Reciprocity Resolutions.

OTTAWA, March 22.—In the House of Commons last night, Sir A. T. Galt resumed the debate on the resolutions in favor of Canada being permitted to make commercial treaties independently of England, and to form one of the parties to a customs union of the American States. After some prefatory remarks, Mr. Galt said he should move an amendment, the effect of which would be to exclude from the resolutions a portion which related to the establishment of a Zollverein. He claimed that the assent of the Imperial Government to Canada's negotiation independently would be easily obtained, and argued that it would be a great advantage if the matters of the Canadians could be settled without having to pass the ordeal of a discussion in the English Parliament. He deprecated any retaliatory policy and warned the people against supporting the Government on any such policy.

Sir John A. McDonald replied, contending the amendment struck at our British connection, and did not indicate the best way of obtaining reciprocity. He stated that Great Britain had given Canada power to negotiate direct through the British Minister at Washington. He moved an amendment in this sense, which, after a lengthy debate, was carried by a large majority.

UTAH.

Mining Operations—Attempted Assassination of Taggart.

SALT LAKE, March 22.—Settlers are bringing ore from Tintic, fifty miles south, near Gohen, and selling it to a party here for $30 per ton, who ships it to San Francisco to be worked.

J. B. Taggart, in a letter to the News, denies their report of his retraction before the grand jury of his attempted assassination and has stated to that body that the villainous attack made was a private affair, and he didn't think it necessary then to inquire into it, and further stated he hoped to be able to get the villain, and would then settle it. The News criticises the letter in a lengthy article, and says: "On behalf of an outraged public we demand that Taggart be summoned before the grand jury and made to answer the necessary questions to clear up the case, and if he knows the villains, and the reason the attack was made, to let the public know it."

NEW YORK STORE.

HOSIERY at GOLD PRICES

500 DOZEN

Super Cotton Hose just opened, the cheapest goods offered for years.

FOR SALE THIS MORNING.

S. BARKER & CO.,

109 and 111 Fourth Street.

mh25 d[illegible]

NASHVILLE.

Gov. Senter Repudiates the Fletcher Movement—Why He Wants Troops—Trade Influence—Manufacturing Outrages—The New Constitution.

[Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, March 22.—A reporter of the Banner had an interview with Gov. Senter to-day, in which the latter explained and defended his action in connection with the application to the President for troops. He states positively that he did not act in concert with the revolutionary Secretary of State, Fletcher, [illegible] schemes of the latter that he sent his private secretary to Washington. In applying for troops he says he also asked that they be placed under his own control, and that he [illegible] the Legislature had passed the County Marshal bill. If that bill had become a law he says he would have appointed the most influential ex-Confederates, such as Generals Frank Cheatham, John C. Brown and Lucius Polk as County Marshals. He severely censures Fletcher, and says the latter, as a shrewd dodge, went off on the same train with his [the Governor's] private secretary, in order to make it appear that they were both on the same mission. Senter does not believe two before the co[illegible] further interference in Tenn[illegible] host had made d[illegible] sending of some troops here [illegible] fair name [illegible] all he wants. [illegible] of the Nashville merchants in [illegible] personal chan[illegible] on New York and New England. Accounts and manufacturers, has elicited response from the latter, in which it is intimated they will use their influence against the Congressional revolutionists.

There is a concerted movement going on here and in other parts of the State in the way of manufacturing outrages for Congressional use. Proper efforts are being made to check them.

Ex-Gov. Brown and John C. Thompson, delegates to the late Constitutional Convention, will publish to-morrow a strong appeal to the voters of this county to ratify the new constitution.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The State Senate yesterday passed a substitute for the funding bill, recently adopted by the House, which provides that all moneys in the State interest fund shall be transferred to the State sinking fund for the payment of the State debt; also that as soon as a sum of money sufficient to meet the July interest, in any year, shall have been received to the interest fund, it shall be immediately thereafter deposited in the Bank of Commerce, New York, and all sums received after such deposits to the first of September of the same year shall be invested in the bonds of the State. Subsequently this substitute was taken up by the House and rejected, and a motion to reconsider was tabled. The House and Senate are, therefore, at a dead lock.

The House amended the bill to provide separate schools for colored children—that they shall be provided with seats in the white schools where separate schools are not established.

The Governor yesterday signed one thousand bonds of $1,000 each, amounting to one million dollars, of the South Pacific railroad. These bonds are sent East for conversion by the road into money, to be placed to credit of the State Treasurer, and then are drawn out under the law as required.

New York.

ALBANY, March 22.—The New York police bill, new charter and new supervisors' bill were all killed in the Assembly to-day after a warm debate, disclosing a great want of unanimity on the part of the majority.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—A bill passed the House giving the political party in the minority, in any election precinct, a representative among the judges of election. A bill passed the Senate making the penalty for horse stealing from one to three years in the penitentiary, instead of from three to fifteen, as now; also, a bill providing for a consolidated university at Cincinnati. A bill was introduced to the House to abolish the office of Controller of the Treasury.

RICHMOND.

Funeral of the Murdered Policeman—Canby Censured—The War Ended.

RICHMOND, March 22.—All quiet to-day. The funeral of Bush, the special policeman killed on Sunday night, took place this morning. In the procession were Mayor Ellison, the city council, and 250 policemen.

The council this morning passed a resolution in memory of Bush, in which the interference of Gen. Canby, by which Mayor Cahoon's resistance to the legally elected Mayor was prolonged under military protection, was denounced. An appropriation was made for Bush's family.

Cahoon's motion for injunction will be heard in the U. S. District Court to-morrow, before Judge Underwood. Ellison has issued warrants for the arrest of parties concerned in the shooting of Ben Scott.

RICHMOND, March 22.—The conflict between the Mayors is at an end, as far as force is concerned, and the case goes into court to-morrow.

Jack Wren, charged with shooting Ben. Scott, surrendered himself this afternoon and was bailed to appear.

In the House, a resolution censuring Gen. Canby was reported, but not acted on.

In the Senate, a Republican member offered a resolution requesting the Governor to suspend further appointments under the enabling act, until the constitutionality of the law is decided. It was defeated.

Gen. Canby to-day replied to Gov. Walker's last letter. He says that, while conceding Gov. Walker's position relative to the law, it does not concede that he (Canby) was not authorized by his instructions to interpose, nor that his interposition was not necessary when it was exercised.

The city to-night is tranquil, and Ellison's police patrol the streets.

Squatter Sovereignty in Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—Yesterday morning the Deputy Sheriff of Elizabeth City county went out to the Celey Smith farm, three miles from Hampton, to put a man who bought it in possession, but was resisted by colored squatters. To-day Sheriff Titlow, with a posse of fifty men, went to get the negroes. He found 200 men and women, fully armed, and concluded it was folly to attack them and retired toward Hampton, and were followed and fired upon by the squatters. Several of the shots passed close to the sheriff, but he fortunately escaped unhurt. The sheriff has called on the Governor for assistance.

The Pugilists.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—John C. Heenan and Jem Mace gave a sparring exhibition in the Varieties theater to-night. A great crowd was present.

Mike McCoole publishes a card denying it is his intention to leave St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, March 22, 1870.

William Robenberger, Henry Dorman, Mike Dolan, and J. M. Carn fined $2 each for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Joseph Farrell and wife, peace warrant; held in $300 for six months.

Ellis and George Chapman, same; dismissed.

John Lutz, same; $100 for three months.

Jacob Kremer, same; $100 for three months.

Thos. Stewart, shooting Mike Roach with intent to kill; continued.

Thos. Stewart, shooting P. McGrath with intent to kill; continued.

Henry Lawrence, cutting John Kristelow; continued.

John Sloop, stealing locket, &c., from Josephine Brown; bailed in $200 to appear.

For Clerk of the County Court—A Card.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

As my name has been publicly mentioned in connection with the candidacy for the Clerkship of the Jefferson County Court, it is proper that I should make some public response.

There are some candidates for the office already announced—and there will be others—who are personal friends of mine, and whose competitor I am reluctant to become. Nevertheless, in view of circumstances which have been suggested to me—some of general and some of local concern—of Democratic politics and of the best interests of Louisville—it is becoming that I should say that I will be a candidate, for the position alluded to, before a Democratic convention for the nomination of candidates for the August election. Without the endorsement of such a convention I will not be a candidate before the people.

THOS. E. MASSEY.

Bloody Work in North Alabama.

[From the Nashville Banner, 22d.]

Hillary Wells, a policeman at Decatur, was shot at four times by some unknown person, as the Nashville bound train was leaving that place Sunday night.

The same night that Judge Charlton was killed at Decatur, two men named Vest and England were shot and killed near Somerville, North Alabama. The road from Decatur to Somerville was picketed by desperadoes who were on the lookout for the murdered men, and shot them down from ambush. We heard no further particulars.

A report reached us yesterday that Paschall, who shot Conductor Oates, of the Memphis and Charleston road, was killed at Courtland Sunday night.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

140 MARKET ST.,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACES.

Over 15,000 yards just received. Look at the prices: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents per yard, worth fully 50 per cent. more. These Laces were imported expressly for me, and came out of bond with gold at 110¼.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

300 dozen new Kid Gloves just received, in one and two buttons, in all the new shades.

IMMENSE line of LADIES', GENTS', & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Real Point Applique, Valenciennes, Cluny, and Guipure Laces

At popular prices.

CASHEB, COVENTRY, MAGIC, AND GENEVIEVE RUFFLINGS

In great Variety.

10 Cases Sprague Prints

5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 Linen & Cotton Sheetings

At great reductions.

Hope, Hill's, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, and New York Mills Cottons

Retailed at New York wholesale prices.

ALL the FAVORITE BRANDS of BROWN COTTONS.

75 pieces Irish Linens.

50 pieces Elegant Table Linens

LARGE LINE OF GOODS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER

To be Closed Out Regardless of Cost.

Samples mailed free to all parts of the country.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

140 MARKET ST.,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

$75,000 WORTH OF FINE GOODS

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

Immense Stock Now Open,

BOUGHT SINCE THE GREAT DECLINE IN GOLD.

100 pieces New Style Japanese Silks At reduced prices.

500 pieces Black and Colored Silks 50 per cent. less than [illegible]

Elegant French and Velour Poplins At a great decline

Beautiful Dress Goods At 10, 15, 25, and 30 cts, worth 25, 30, 45, and 50 cts

Black Alpacas and Mourning Goods Of all descriptions at a large reduction from former rates

Elegant Stripe Alpacas for Spring Only 25 cents, worth 50.

Fancy Dress Fabrics of all Qualities Nearly half of last year's prices.

500 New Style Arabs and Shawls At very low prices.

SPECIALTIES IN THE CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

Large Stock of Jeans & Cashmerettes for Boys' wear

JUST RECEIVED.

Fine Assortment of Gents' Fancy Cassimeres

NOW OPEN.

The above Goods must be sold, and the prices will be guaranteed the LOWEST IN THE MARKET.

Samples sent to the country free on application by mail.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

John Glock against Wolf Kahn & Co. } In Chancery, No. ——

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

The leasehold of Wolf Kahn in a house and lot, situated on the west side of Ninth street, between Madison and Chestnut; said lease being dated March 15, 1869, for the term of twelve years. Also his leasehold in a house, No. 108, situated on Madison street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, for the term of twelve years. Also the furniture attached to this lease, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, stand tables, chairs, carpets, spring mattresses, stoves, cooking utensils, crockery, spittoons, pitchers, bowls, plates, lamps, mirrors, coffee-mill, crockery-ware, book-case, pillows, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
mh21

Marshal's Sale.

W. Davis vs. W. Cardine and others, E. Ragsdale vs. E. D. Prewitt & others, E. W. Cardine vs. E. D. Prewitt & others—In Chancery, No. 22,835.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., on the plank road leading from Louisville to Shepherdsville and the point between said road and the old Shepherdsville road, and bounded as follows: [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
mh28

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution No. 7,129, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, on the 22d day of January, 1870, in favor of Henry Krupp vs. John Hildebrand and Franz Hildebrand, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale, of the interest of Franz Hildebrand in and to the following described tract of land, situated in Jefferson county, State of Kentucky, lying on the waters of Beargrass creek, and on the Shelbyville turnpike road, about 10 miles from the city of Louisville, containing 18 acres and 10 poles, being the same land conveyed by D. M. Harwood and wife and Boyd Winchester and wife to Franz Hildebrand by deed dated Oct. 11, 1860, and recorded in deed book No. 148, pages 13 and 14, in the Jefferson County Clerk's office. For more particular description see said deed. Levied on as the property of Franz Hildebrand to satisfy said execution.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Mary K. Hays' adm'r against Charles A. Hays, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,744.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

Two lots of ground, Nos. 3 and 6, alluded to in the Commissioner's report. Lot No. 3, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in a line of the lot conveyed to Chas. Hays, and in the county road; thence [illegible] poles to a stake on the banks of the fork and corner to first lot herein, conveyed to W. C. Hays; thence down the fork with the meanders thereof [illegible] to the beginning, containing 16 acres. Lot No. 6 is bounded as follows: [illegible] containing 18 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Clem. Boone's adm'r against Clem. Boone's heirs, &c. } In Chancery, No. ——

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the household from C. W. Way to Clem. Boone, dated Oct. 1, 1866, and having ten years to run from that time, and beginning at the corner of East and Madison streets, running south 25 feet; thence east 105 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
mh21

Marshal's Sale.

J. B. Montgomery & Co. against J. T. Helm. } In Chancery, No. 22,735.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months.

A lot of ground on the southwest corner of Zane and Twelfth streets; thence westwardly with Zane street 60 feet; thence back of that width southwardly and binding on Twelfth street 170 feet to a 10-foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Anna Weyler, ex'trx, against Geo. M. Weyler's heirs. } In Chancery, No. ——

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Preston street, opposite Knapp's Garden, on a credit of 3 months for all sums of $20 and more; sums less than $20, cash.

The personal property in possession of said Anna Weyler, consisting of groceries, furniture, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Peter Harman, &c., against Lee. Needy, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,879.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the northeast corner of Boone and Green streets, and running north with Boone street 135 feet, thence east 26 feet, thence south 135 feet, thence west 26 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
mh23

Marshal's Sale.

C. B. Parsons against C. C. Ham, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,215.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second streets, in block known as Ormsby's row, having a front of 25 feet on Walnut street, and running back south same width 136 feet to an alley, and being the property formerly occupied by Chas. W. Bliss.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.
mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. McCorkle against John F. Lee. } In Chancery, No. 22,791.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a point from the southwest corner of Marion and Van Buren streets; running thence west with Van Buren street [illegible] feet; thence north 105 feet [illegible] to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.
mh23

COAL.

100,000 Bushels Coal for Sale.

WE have on hand 100,000 bushels of the best brands of Pittsburg Coal for family use and manufacturing purposes. All those wishing to purchase will consult their interest by giving us a call.

THOMAS JAMES & CO.,
Office, No. 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
Scales at the foot of First street. ja26 d3f

Coal! Coal! Coal!

I. T. MURPHY & CO.,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in the best quality of Pittsburg, Cannel, and other coal. Office No. 120 Third street, near Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. Orders by wagon and railroad solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja8 d3m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JOHN W. BOWSER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Best Quality of Pittsburg Coal.

OFFICE, No. 99½ East Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. Orders by railroad and wagons solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja1 d6m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. F. BARNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of Indianapolis, Ind.)

Louisville, - - - - Kentucky.

OFFICE, Rooms 3 and 4, Mozart Hall Building corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. Entrance on Fourth street. ja8 d3m

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best [illegible] the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO. General Wholesale Agents, 23 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe17

PUBLIC SALES.

Sale of Solid Silver Plate.

AS assignee of S. B. McGill, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale at the rooms of Merriwether & Isaacs, south side of Jefferson above Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., at 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, March 24, 1870, one handsome solid silver pitcher and two goblets, and one silver plated waiter. Terms cash. Can be seen at the above place until sale.

mh23 d3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction at the Board of Trade rooms, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M. Forty-two $1,000 bonds of the city of Louisville. Twenty-one of these bonds are payable in two years from the first of February, 1870, and twenty-one payable in three years from the same date; semi-annual coupons at 7 per cent. per annum, payable at Treasurer's office; principal and interest charged upon the sinking fund, and sufficient amount to meet said interest and principal to be retained by the Receiver of Taxes out of the school taxes.

B. F. CAMP,
L. L. WARREN,
[illegible] MILLER,
D. McPHERSON,
Committee.
mh18 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

Hackett & Dore and Gheens & Co., plaintiffs, against Andrew Finnegan, &c., defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Executions Nos. 3,722, 3,733.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson co., Ky.,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870,

a lot of ground on the northwest corner of Twenty-sixth and High streets, having a front of 33½ feet and a depth of 136 feet. Terms cash. Title clear. Levied upon as the property of A. Finnegan, to satisfy executions Nos. 3,722, 3,733, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Hackett & Dore and Gheens & Co., against A. Finnegan.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRED. HOPKE, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, March 20, 1870. mh20

Sheriff's Sale.

Geo. F. & C. T. Wood, plaintiffs, against L. Baker, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. 3,651.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870,

30x126 feet south side Portland avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, with the improvements, on a credit of three months, with bond and security. For description of lot see deed book 126, page 460.

Levied upon as the property of L. Baker, to satisfy Execution No. 3,651, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Geo. F. & C. T. Wood, against L. Baker.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

THOS. SHAWES, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1870. mh19

In Bankruptcy—Assignee's Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 2d day of April, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., I will sell, on the premises, the large three-story brick store-house on Shelby street, between Green and Jefferson streets, formerly occupied by Heinsohn, Allen & Co. as a tobacco factory, with the lot on which it stands, being 30 by 105 feet; also a vacant lot adjoining, of the same dimensions, free from dower; also one large burglar-proof safe, several desks, stove, and other personal property; one large steam engine, boilers, and machinery, and one tobacco screw. Personal Property—terms cash. Real Estate—one-third cash, balance in equal payments of six and twelve months, with approved personal security on deferred payments and lien retained.

C. SCOTT SYMMES,
Assignee of Geo. E. Heinsohn.

WARFIELD & WEST, Auctioneers. mh12 ds

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U.S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Capt. A. McGILL, Proprietor,

FRANKFORT, KY.

TERMS—$22 per week for board and room, including fire. ja25 dtf

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 3 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 55¼ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 5 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 47¼ feet from the second and 12 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5¼ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 46¼ feet from the third, was 4 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 43¼ feet from the fourth and 38 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle channel and 90 feet in the Indiana chute.

W. B. HAMILTON,
President Louisville Bridge Co.
fe15 dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh13 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail: Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages. Optical Instruments, 84 pages. Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 88 pages. Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe28 d3m

Maryland Bag Factory.

BAGS of all kinds—Grain, Burlaps, Seamless, Cotton, and Hemp Grain Bags, Coffee Covers and Grocers' Bags. Cotton Bagging and Rope. O. H. & F. H. ALBINFELTER, Southwest corner South and Pratt streets, Baltimore, Md. mh19 d3m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN......Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
[illegible]......Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES......Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE......Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGOSA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

KATE ROBINSON......JAS. KENNISTON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 23d, at 12 M., from city wharf. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. ja28 d3m

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer ALICE DEAN......JOHN N. SHUNK, Master. For Cairo and Memphis on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Packet. NORMAN......JOHN TRIPLETT, Clerk. Will leave as above on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Louisville and Tennessee River Packet. PINK VARBLE......N. C. SELBY, Master. For Florence on This Day, the 23d, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Clarksville and Nashville. EMMA FLOYD......J. M. CHENOWETH, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. PINK VARBLE......N. C. SELBY, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 23d inst., at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet for Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. TARASCON......MATHER, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 23d, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Frankfort and all Intermediate Landings. BLUE WING No. 3......SAM. SANDERS, Master. Will leave as above on This Day, the 23d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Regular Packet For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River. FALLS CITY......Capt. J. A. ROBINSON, Will leave on Wednesday, the 23d, at 4 P. M., from city wharf. mr22 d2 THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co. DEXTER......JONES, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and Arkansas River Packet Co. R. C. GRAY......YERKES, Master. For Cairo, Memphis, and Arkansas river on Saturday, the 26th, at 4 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and Memphis. ALICE DEAN......J. N. SHUNK, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer NICK LONGWORTH......LEW. KATES, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Sup't.

☞ Giving through receipts to all points on Red River.

For Little Rock, Van Buren, and Fort Smith. AMERICA......R. A. PUAGE, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Notice to Shippers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30, 1869.

Until further notice the morning boats of the Mail Line will do the way business between Louisville and Carrollton, making all way landings, leaving Louisville daily at 10 A. M.

d31 dtf FRANK CARTER, Supt.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent, ja30 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LEONORA No. 2, E. M. GARRETT, Master......W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk, Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. apr29 dly THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORSEE, Agent, ja30 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

Iron, Nails, Steel,

Horse-shoes, Anvils, Vises, Blacksmiths' Tools.

WAGON AND PLOW MATERIAL,

All kinds for sale at lowest rates.

Kentucky Rolling Mill Company,

ja15 d3m 201 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 69 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap25 dtf

LOCK PICKING.

Sargent Versus Hall.

To the Public:

Our attention has this day been called to an article in the Rochester Chronicle, copied from a Cleveland paper, headed "Sargent's Bank Lock Picked," which, until the *truth* shall become known, we think calculated not only to mislead the public, but also to do us and our friends much harm; we, therefore, in justice to ourselves and them, take occasion to state the *facts* in connection with the alleged picking of the Automatic lock referred to.

In answer to several newspaper articles from Mr. Joseph L. Hall and others, in Chicago, respecting the question of lock picking, our Mr. James Sargent published the following challenge in the Chicago Tribune:

SARGENT TO THE WORLD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2, 1870.

I have deposited with the First National Bank of this city, as the subjoined receipt will show, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, which I hereby offer as a reward to Joseph L. Hall, or any other man, who will pick in thirty hours, without injury to lock or safe, any one of the nine locks on the following safes:

Four locks on the National Bank of Commerce.

Three locks on the Illinois State Savings Institution.

Two locks on the Fourth National Bank.

Or three locks to be put on safe in Manufacturers' National bank, or one on the vault door [illegible] bank. Should the party desire [illegible] of the locks [illegible] of the First [illegible] desire it, I will take any one [illegible] apart, and let him examine it, and [take meas]urements of every piece before trial, and then put it together in his presence, and the presence of the committee, three of whom may be chosen—one by myself, one by Hall or any other man, and the two so chosen to choose the third party. The one chosen by me shall set the combination of the lock, lock and unlock it in the presence of the committee to show it is in good working order, they not knowing the combination on which it is set.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, } CHICAGO, Feb. 2, 1870. }

Received of James Sargent $1,000, to be paid to any person who may pick his bank lock according to the terms of his above published offer, or, if not used, to be returned to him in five days from date hereof.

[Signed] L. J. GAGE, Cashier.

This proposition, however, so perfectly fair in every respect, did not prove acceptable to Mr. Hall, but, for reasons which must be obvious, he preferred a test of his own, to his own way, with but one party to the trial, and that party *himself* and *friends*. Accordingly, he procured one of our number 2 Automatic locks (*not one of our number 1 locks*), remodeled or changed it, we believe, to suit his purpose—put it upon a safe of his own making, [illegible] this *ex parte* trial—perforated, perhaps, in such a manner as to enable him to find the combinations, or with the lock so adjusted as to facilitate the *sham* of picking—conveyed it to his own premises, and there, in the presence of his own chosen witnesses, went through the *farce* of opening; and then, as was to be expected from *him*, published to the world the result as a grand achievement of mechanical ingenuity! Pending this mock trial, Mr. Sargent, having been notified that the affair was in progress, addressed to Mr. Hall, through the Chicago papers, the following letter—having first personally offered to furnish him both lock and safe to operate upon, and to put $1,000 behind the lock upon the same terms as named in his previous challenge of February 2d, copied above, but which offers were peremptorily rejected:

SARGENT TO HALL.

Mr. Joseph Hall:

SIR: If, as your course indicates, it is your purpose and the hight of your ambition to take one of my locks, and, having kept it in the hands of your chosen experts until they have so far converted it to your purposes as to make it pickable, put it upon one of your own safes, in your own way, to test your own skill as an expert in lock-picking, it is, of course, your privilege thus to amuse yourself and the public.

I do not doubt in the least that *you* and your "grand army" of assistants are possessed of ample skill so to construct a safe, and so to reconstruct one of my locks, as to be able to gain access to said safe through such a lock; and, as these are the grand points to which you seem to be devoting your energies just now, I cheerfully accord to you and yours the merit of being fully equal to the glorious triumph.

I think, however—and your friends are afraid that the public will think—that if you could pick my lock upon *fair* trial, you would sooner work for a real achievement and $1,000 than to play for a questionable notoriety and no pay.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1870. JAMES SARGENT.

Now, we submit, that this pretended triumph of Mr. Hall is just no triumph at all; that from beginning to end it was an unfair, one-sided, dishonorable *assumption*. We do not exaggerate when we say that *we* can take any lock we have ever seen, no matter what its construction, nor whether it be a combination or key lock, and so trick or change it as to enable even an ordinary mechanic to find the combination and open it—in other words, to "*pick*" it; and this, too, by changing it so slightly that a committee of ordinary business men, or even *mechanics*, might not notice that it had been tampered with at all. It follows, therefore, that a test, to be *fair*, and one of merit, should be so arranged as not to permit the operator to tamper with or *mutilate* the lock before testing his skill upon it. Mr. Sargent's invariable rule is, to have all such trials in which he is engaged arranged in this way.

Mr. Sargent's offer of $1,000 to any one who would *fairly* pick our lock *is still* open to Mr. Hall or his friends. If he *can* do the thing *fairly*, why will he not accept?

We will not say that our lock *cannot* be picked, because, when we reflect upon the past—upon what science *has* achieved, and is still constantly achieving, in the line of supposed *impossibilities*—*we dare* not; but this we *do* say, WE DO NOT BELIEVE *that it either has been or can be picked;* that notwithstanding Mr. Hall's boasted triumph above referred to—to show our good faith to our patrons, and our unwavering confidence in our locks—we will place $1,000 behind either our Magnetic or Automatic lock, to be the property of Mr. Hall, "or any other man," who will fairly pick it, without injury to lock or safe, within twenty-four working hours; we to adjust the lock and set the combination, and the operator to have the privilege of examining it, and even of taking measurements of the parts, &c., the same as in Mr. Sargent's challenge of February 2d, above quoted. In a word, we are willing to back "our faith in our works" with our *money*. Can our *competitors* even, ask more? If so, what? Now, then, a word with regard to Mr. Hall's lock.

Mr. Sargent publicly stated (what he knew to be true) that he could pick the Hall Victor combination lock, he was challenged by Mr. Hall for a test of his skill on this lock; whereupon, after much dodging and equivocation on the part of Mr. Hall, a test was agreed upon; Mr. Hall to set his own combination and place $1,000 behind his lock, to become Mr. Sargent's should he succeed in opening it within the specified time. And notwithstanding both lock and safe had recently been sold with the assurance that they were of the latest and most improved construction, Mr. Hall was allowed *three hours* in which to rearrange and set his lock previous to the trial, and Mr. Sargent was not permitted to examine it. Nevertheless Mr. Sargent at the time appointed commenced work on the lock, under the direction of a committee of bankers and others, chosen by both himself and Mr. Hall, and continued his work the allotted time without being able to open it. Mr. Hall was then sent for to open it himself on his own *known* combination; *but actually failed to unlock it after working upon it two (2) hours and (20) twenty minutes!* thus proving conclusively to our minds, and satisfying others as well—what we had all the time *suspected*—that the lock had purposely been "*tricked*" in fact, made anything but a fair working lock such as bankers could use, before Mr. Sargent was permitted to touch it. Of course, a lock which cannot be opened by any one, is unpickable. But to prove that the Hall lock *is* pickable, and that Mr. Sargent was, as he ever is, entirely truthful when he affirmed that he could and would pick it, we append the following certificate, which, after all that has been said and done, tells the *true* story with regard to the celebrated "Hall Victor Combination Bank Lock."—[Chicago Times, February 23d.

HALL'S VICTOR BANK LOCK PICKED.

This is to certify that S. J. Toy, the senior member of our firm, purchased, on the 3d day of November, 1866, of Joseph L. Hall & Co., of Cincinnati, O., a fire and burglar proof safe, the catalogue price of which, at the time, as stated to him, the said Toy, by Mr. Black, book-keeper and salesman of said Hall & Co., of whom he made the purchase, being seventeen hundred ($1,700) dollars. And upon the door of the burglar box of said safe was placed a best six-tumbler Victor combination bank lock, five of the wheels of which are octagonal in shape, the other having false notches; and, further, that Mr. C. H. Brewster, agent for the sale of the safe and locks of the said Hall & Co., stated in our office on the 3d inst., that the locks on our safe were the best Victor combination, that the Victor lock had never been picked by Mr. James Sargent, that it could not be picked, and that our funds were perfectly safe behind the locks on our safe; and further, that Mr. James Sargent came into our office on the morning of the 19th inst., and stated that he could pick the lock on our safe and requested us to give him an opportunity to prove the truth of his statement. And being desirous to know whether our locks could be picked we let Mr. Sargent operate upon the said six-tumbler lock, and that the trial should be fairly conducted, and no advantage given to Mr. Sargent, Mr. Toy set up a new combination, known only to himself, which Mr. Sargent discovered through the medium of his micrometer, in our presence, in less than seven hours' time, without injury to the safe or lock. And, further, that we will not trust our funds behind any lock which we know can be picked, and that we have ordered to have placed upon our safe Sargent & Greenleaf's automatic bank lock, in place of the one picked by Mr. Sargent, which has this day been done to our entire satisfaction.

(Signed) TOY & THOMPSON.

We, the undersigned, being present during the picking of the lock by Mr. Sargent, certify that the facts above stated with reference to the picking of the lock are correct.

(Signed) JAMES JONES, Book-keeper for Toy & Thompson.
JACOB SANDERS, Editor Gleaner and Herald, Prairie City, Ill.
J. F. SUTTON, Dealer in real estate.
R. B. MURDOCK, Nurseryman and real estate dealer.
WM. B. AVERY, Safe and Lock Agent.

This much we publish from a sense of duty to the public, and a proper regard for our patrons and friends, by whom we propose to stand—whose interests we intend to protect.

Respectfully,

SARGENT & GREENLEAF.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12, 1870.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1870. NEW SERIES NO. 545.

WASHINGTON.

Important Conclusion on the Cuban Question.

Belligerent Rights to be Accorded the Patriots.

Nothing Decided Upon in Tennessee Affairs.

Congressional Intervention in a Small Affair.

Debate on the Bill Abolishing Polygamy.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO CUBA.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—After more than a month's discussion of the various phases of the Cuban question, the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, at their meeting this morning, came to an important conclusion by voting to adopt the following joint resolution in relation to the contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain, and is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized and instructed to declare and maintain a strict and impartial neutrality, on the part of the Government of the United States, in the contest now existing between the people of Cuba and the Government of the Kingdom of Spain; and be it further

Resolved, That all acts, or parts of acts, and all provisions of the statute approved on the 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and to repeal the acts therein mentioned," shall be construed to apply equally to each of the parties in the existing contest between the people of Cuba and the Government of Spain.

This is substantially the resolution introduced in the House by Gen. Banks on the 10th of February last, except a modification of the last section. His resolution originally proposed that the act of 1818, better known as the Neutrality law, should be inoperative and void so long as the contest continued, but now the suspension is unlimited. If this joint resolution passes both Houses of Congress, and is signed by the President, the people of Cuba engaged in the contest against Spain will be accorded the substantial belligerent rights to which Spain is now entitled from the United States Government, and can purchase vessels of war and do other acts of a belligerent in this country. The action of the committee to-day is sufficient answer to the stories recently published that the interviews of the Secretary of State with the committee had silenced its contemplated action on this important question.

TENNESSEE RECONSTRUCTION.

The proposed reconstruction of Tennessee was again before the Reconstruction Committee to-day, but all of the session was occupied with hearing testimony. Speaker Parkins, of the House of Assembly of the Tennessee Legislature, made an address to the committee in general denial of the stories of outrage in that State, maintaining that it was as peaceable as any Northern State; that it had no more crimes nor murders in proportion, so far as he was able to obtain information than the State of Massachusetts. He denied the stories just set afloat, that Federal soldiers had been notified to leave one of the counties in Tennessee, as a mean fabrication, and charged that some of the specific cases of crime alluded to by those urging Congressional interference were committed under the administration of Gov. Brownlow, and for which the Senter government was in no way responsible. On Thursday the committee intend to close up the evidence, and will thereafter vote whether they shall frame a bill providing for a new election in that State.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Committee on Ways and Means are hearing parties interested in the funding bill, but have yet considered no feature of the measure. Although the committee did not take up the bill to-day, speculative interests at the capital were sending over dispatches to New York that it had been decided this day to fix a uniform rate of four and a half per cent. interest in the bill. Not a single detail, however, has yet been determined.

MORE CONGRESSIONAL INTERVENTION.

The Columbia Typographical Society, of this city, having refused for nearly a year to admit to membership the colored printers employed in the Government printing office, a member of the House intends to offer a resolution prohibiting the Government printer from employing any member of said society, unless they admit to full membership the colored printers who work in the public offices.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

There was a lively debate in the House today on the bill to abolish polygamy in Utah, and on a test to lay it on the table the vote stood 40 to 121. The bill was further debated this evening, and will be voted on to-morrow. It is believed that it will be amended and passed. The opponents of the measure denounced it as a contract and war bill.

THE WEST INDIA TREATIES.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day followed up its vote against the acquisition of San Domingo, by agreeing to report adversely on the St. Thomas and Bay of Samana treaties. The majority of the committee believe that these attempts to get a foot hold in the West Indies have been badly managed and ill-timed, and if ratified will prove unprofitable. The two treaties decided against to-day were negotiated by the last administration.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The House Pacific Railroad Committee to-day agreed to report in favor of the Senate bill, fixing the terminus and point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroad companies on the line of railroad, as now located and constructed, northwest of the station at Ogden and [illegible] limits of section 36, of township [illegible], range 2, situate north and west of the principal meridian and base line, in the Territory of Utah, and said companies are hereby authorized to enter upon, use and possess sections 25, 26 and 35 of township 7. The Secretary of the Interior shall designate a section of land in said township belonging to the companies, and reserve the same for the benefit of schools in said Utah, and to grant lands for school and university purposes; provided that said companies shall pay for any additional land acquired by this act at the regular Government price, and that no rights of settlers shall be affected by this act. The same committee agreed to amend the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill so as not to affect the rights and titles of others on the public lands within the alternate sections already granted said road.

CINCINNATI AND CHATTANOOGA R. R.

A delegation has arrived here from Cincinnati to urge the passage of the bill to incorporate a railroad line between Cincinnati and Chattanooga. It is doubtful if the Committee on Commerce report in favor of the bill. Two or three sessions ago they made a report against the right of Congress to charter railroads in the States.

DISTRIBUTING TROOPS IN THE SOUTH.

The question of distributing the army in fragmentary portions throughout the Southern States is just now a subject of consideration by the President and the Cabinet. The President himself can see no beneficial results which could arise from such a policy, [illegible] indications point to the truth that in this respect he is in agreement with Sherman and Belknap. The call for troops to be sent to North Carolina gave decided impetus to the subject of distributing the army among the peaceable citizens of the States. The question agitating the authorities here seems to be how far the troops can be used, and whether or not there is any provision in the laws which will allow the military to be made subject to the authorities of any State calling for them, as seems to be the desire of the North Carolina officials. Upon that there has been considerable discussion without any definite result. The matter has been referred to the Attorney General for his opinion, though not in a direct official way, and he will probably deliver an oral opinion.

DELANO.

The friends of Commissioner Delano say that he will not be satisfied until every vestige of what is known as the Harlan ring is removed from the Internal Revenue office. Some of those parties were originally appointed by Boutwell himself at the inauguration of the Internal Revenue office, but as the Secretary of the Treasury is determined to let Delano conduct the internal revenue entirely in his own way in the matter of appointments, holding him responsible for the proper execution of the laws, he takes little interest in the disposition or appointments of the officers in close official connection with the Commissioner. It is stated that W. S. Shearman, of Ohio, will be made Deputy Commissioner in the place of Darnell. Shearman was formerly chief clerk of the third auditor's office.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

The President to-day informed some Southern men that when the Texas bill was passed and the work of reconstruction was thus finished up, he should send a special message to Congress recommending universal amnesty by the removal of all political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment.

SECRETARY FLETCHER, OF TENNESSEE.

The Secretary of the State of Tennessee had an interview with the President to-day on Tennessee matters, and favored Congressional intervention.

[To the Associated Press.]

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The House Naval Committee have agreed to recommend the sale of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, placing the proceeds in the Treasury, and dividing the material among other yards.

REVENUE SEIZURE.

The Deputy Collector of the First Iowa district reports the seizure of the distillery of Lusey & Bro. at Keokuk, Iowa, for violation of the internal revenue laws.

THE BAILEY INVESTIGATION.

Letters were received this morning from Deputy Commissioner Douglass announcing that no definite results concerning the frauds in the Bailey case had been yet reached, though it was probable a full insight into the fraudulent transactions can be officially communicated by to-morrow.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE........WASHINGTON, D. C., Mch. 22.

MISSOURI SWAMP LANDS.

MR. DRAKE introduced a bill extending the provisions of the law relative to the selection of swamp lands in Missouri.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

MR. HARLAN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to promote the civilization of Indians, and prepare them for the rights and duties of citizenship.

It provides for the appointment of five inspectors of Indian affairs, who, with the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall constitute a board [illegible] the benefit of Indians; to visit them, inquire into their condition, and see that provisions of laws and treaties relating to them are faithfully executed; to hear complaints and decide disputes in regard to the conduct of agents of the Indian department; to suggest such modifications of existing laws and treaties as may tend to the civilization of Indians, and to exercise general management of Indian affairs; inspectors to have the same salary as Commissioners of Indian Affairs.

RULES.

MR. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported adversely on the proposed amendment to the rules allowing treaties for the annexation of the entire dominion of any foreign power to be discussed in open session.

RELIEF.

MR. SUMNER reported a bill for the relief of J. Ross Browne, late Minister to China.

MR. STEWART, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported with amendment the House bill to amend the mineral-land act of July 26, 1866.

RESOLUTIONS.

The joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay out of the Japanese indemnity fund damages to the steamer Monitor, fired into by batteries of the Mikado, in 1864, passed.

A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of providing for the payment by law of the expenses of claimants in suits for soldiers' bounties was adopted.

MR. RICE introduced a joint resolution extending time for the completion of the first section of the Cairo and Fulton railroad.

VIRGINIA.

MR. JOHNSTON introduced a bill dividing Virginia into two judicial districts.

BANK RESERVES.

MR. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported Sumner's bill to strengthen the legal reserves of banks, etc., with recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, which was agreed to.

RESOLUTIONS.

A joint resolution providing for the construction of a single track bridge across the Mississippi, instead of a double track one, by the Rock Island Railroad, was passed.

The House resolution printing fifteen thousand copies of the report of the committee on the decline of American commerce came up.

MR. CHANDLER strenuously opposed the conclusions of the committee, but the resolution was adopted.

GEN. AMES.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the case of Gen. Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, was discussed.

MR. CONKLING supported the report, though in all personal kindness to General Ames, considering he was constitutionally ineligible to take his seat from Mississippi, for the essential requisite of voluntary residence was lacking.

MR. RICE gave reasons for dissenting from the report of the majority of the Judiciary Committee. General Ames had chosen Mississippi as his place of residence, and declared to various persons his intention of becoming a citizen, and was therefore a citizen under the general provision of the State Constitution.

MESSRS. HOWARD and THAYER argued to a similar effect, and claimed that Ames should have the benefit of his declared intention.

MR. THURMAN contended that there was nothing but a vague and conditional intention on the part of Ames to become a citizen; and while he remained subject to the order of the Government to go anywhere on the face of the globe, he could not acquire voluntary residence.

Without action, the Senate at 4:40 adjourned.

HOUSE.

NEVADA SUTRO TUNNEL.

The morning hour was consumed in the discussion of the bill in relation to the Sutro tunnel in Nevada, on which adverse and favorable reports were previously made, without action.

VIRGINIA ELECTION CASE.

MR. BROOKS, of Massachusetts, made a report from the sub-committee on elections, that Booker was entitled to retain his seat from the Fourth Virginia district. He would call it up for action on the 31st.

MR. POLAND gave notice of a substitute for the resolution, declaring Booker disqualified by acts in support of the rebellion.

POLYGAMY.

After the presentation of some resolutions, including one by Mr. Cox favoring diversion from the fund appropriated for freedmen of $50,000 for Wilberforce University, Ohio, the House proceeded to consideration of the Utah Polygamy bill as the special order.

MR. WARD, of New York, spoke in support of the bill.

MR. SCHENCK said no man was more desirous than himself to put an end to that impure, offensive, and criminal condition of things now existing in Utah, and he was not sure but some further act of positive legislation might be needed, but there was too much in the bill before the House. He was inclined to believe the advance of lines of railroad and telegraph, and the progress of the tide of emigration, carrying with it all influences of Christian civilization, would be more effective than all enactments of Congress to accomplish the object in view. It seemed to him, at any rate, that it would be necessary to prune the bill of some provisions for test oaths, confiscation and war, so as to make it read as it should be. There were a number of subjects of general interest which he, as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, represented, and which the House ought to be considering, so as to send at least one of them to the Senate; and he felt it his duty to endeavor by some motion to get rid of this bill, as a subject of present consideration and discussion before the House. He proposed, therefore, to move its postponement.

MR. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, expressed a hope that the subject would be finally disposed of without further postponement. If it were now laid aside that fact would be taken in Utah as evidence that the Governor recently sent there by the President would not be sustained in his endeavor to enforce the laws of the United States. If Congress was ever going to deal with the question of polygamy in Utah it should do so at once. He thought the sentiment of the people was enlisted in favor of the measure more than any other before the House. He, therefore, suggested that the discussion should go on with short speeches, and the bill voted on today or to-morrow, and sent to the Senate.

MR. SCHENCK moved postponement for three weeks.

MR. JOHNSON moved to lay it on the table.

The latter motion was rejected by 40 to 121.

MR. SCHENCK withdrew his motion for postponement.

Discussion of the bill continued, with the understanding that a final vote will be taken to-morrow.

MR. BLAIR made an argument in favor of the bill, during which he alluded to the report that Brigham Young is now selecting a new location for the Mormons in Arizona.

MR. HOOPER, delegate from Utah, explained Young's trip to Arizona as simply a usual trip he makes to the outlying settlements. Brigham Young, he said, will be home in six or eight weeks, a permanent citizen of Salt Lake City.

MR. DAVIS objected to the section providing for the selection of jurors, which gave control of the matter to the U. S. Marshal, and offered amendments to that section, which were adopted, which require the Marshal to summon 100 jurors instead of 39, and out of that number to select 39, who are to serve as grand and petit jurors.

MR. COX explained that the vote of himself and other members to lay the bill on the table was not intended as an apology for polygamy, but because they believed, at least he did, that all measures of persecution always defeated their object. He said he preferred to strangle polygamy by another process.

To which Mr. Blair replied he hoped the gentleman would not attempt to strangle it by embrace. [Laughter.]

MR. POMEROY advocated the bill.

MR. HOOPER, of Utah, protested against the passage of the bill, which was designed to violate the dearest rights of the people of Utah, and was fraught with evil.

Adjourned.

The Mobile Races.

MOBILE, March 22.—The spring meeting over the Magnolia Course commenced to-day. In the hurdle race, two miles, Lobelia beat Mitchell in 3:58. The mile dash for two year olds was won by Jack McDonald, beating a gelding by Daniel Boone in 1:50. The mile heats were won by Lobelia, beating Fanny and Combination. Time, 1:52, 1:50.

NEW YORK.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The money market was easy at 4 to 6 per cent. on call. Prime indorsed business notes are quoted 7 to 8 per cent.

The failure of two dry goods firms reported today has checked operations in mercantile paper.

BONDS.

The Government bond market was dull, and steady.

EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market is lower. Prime bankers' sixty days' sterling bills are quoted at 108¾ and sight at 109.

THE GOLD MARKET

was firm throughout the day. The price opened at 112¼, advanced to 112¾. After the board adjourned the market was stronger, closing at 112¾ to 112⅞ at 6 p. m.

THE STOCK MARKET

was strong, and advanced in the clique shares, and this movement made the whole list strong with a consequent advance in prices. The prominent stocks were the Northwest shares, common and preferred, Lake Shore, New Jersey Central, Ohio and Mississippi, St. Paul and Rock Island. The cliques are moving stocks steadily upward, and it is reported that a corner will be made in Northwest common and Rock Island.

[To the Associated Press.]

MASONIC.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A summons to all Free and Accepted Masons in this city, requiring them to assemble last evening in the rooms of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M., in compliance with the order of the Grand Master of the State, has been published for the past few days. A large crowd assembled at the designated place. The members of the speaker, M. W. John W. Simons, P. G. M., in a short speech announced that the object of the meeting was to urge the building of a Masonic Temple and an asylum for aged Masons, and to receive subscriptions for the [illegible] corner of Sixth avenue and Ninety-third street, at a cost of $140,000. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Simons warned his auditors that the Council at Rome was using its influence to put down Masonry, as opposed to religion, and said that they would show them that its influence was beneficial. R. A. James M. Austin, G. S., followed with some remarks in advocacy of the objects of the meeting. Subscription books were then opened, and many subscriptions made. Meetings for the same purpose are to be held in all the lodges in this city.

THE POSTOFFICE.

There appears to be no truth in the story that the removal of General Jones is contemplated by the President. So far as can be ascertained in official quarters, the administration of the postoffice by General Jones has given great satisfaction, and no complaints against him have been made, save such as have been prompted by disappointed jobbers and office-seekers.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

About 2 p. m. a fire was discovered in the large five-story brick building, Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Crosby street. The works of the New York Hydraulic Machine Company structure, together with the four-story brick tenement-house in the rear, to 8 Elm street, were soon wrapped in flames, as well as a frame house in the rear. The brick building at the corner of Spring and Crosby streets was much damaged by water. John Lawrence, carriage manufactory, occupying premises 61 Crosby street, damaged by water principally. Second floor of factory building, occupied by M. Schottenfels, manufacturer of tobacco, and premises No. 74 and 76 Spring street, much damaged. Loss fully $200,000, thus divided: Phelan & Collender, $40,000 on building, insured for $37,000; on machinery, $30,000, insured for $27,000. E. V. Houghward, $30,000. New York Hydraulic Company, $50,000; no insurance; M. Schottenfels, $10,000; insured. Various other parties, in small amounts, make up the aggregate.

COLLECTOR BAILEY'S DEPARTMENT.

Affairs in the Thirty-second Revenue Department are unchanged. The examination of the revenue stamp account, amounting to $1,500,000, since May 1st, 1869, is completed, and reveals a discrepancy of 6 cents. This department is under Deputy Collector Doggett. Mr. Low, the cashier, has not been arrested, the warrant against him having been withdrawn. He was employed by the Collector, and responsible to him for his actions.

District Attorney Pierrepont says the full amount of Bailey's defalcations will not be known until all persons assessed whose names are checked uncollected have been notified to pay and it is ascertained how many have Collector's receipts. No clue has yet been discovered as to his whereabouts, but hints are still thrown out that he can be arrested at any moment. On the other hand, many of his friends assert that he will commit suicide rather than be captured. He took no large sum of money on the day he left. The report that he owned an estate in England is pronounced untrue, as is the one that he had taken $10,000 belonging to Gaugers, who have all been paid to March 1st. Checks amounting to $500,000, from merchants for payments of storekeepers' salaries in bonded tobacco warehouses, were found in Bailey's desk. It is intimated that if he meditated flight Bailey could, in thirty days, by making deposits, have availed himself of $300,000. That this is not the case has been amply verified.

A SUN SENSATION.

The positive charges made by the Sun of corruption in the Excise Board, misappropriation of funds, and even theft, have given rise to-day to rumors that Commissioner Manierre obtained the passage of a resolution voting himself extra salary as a custodian of the funds of Kings and Queens counties; that a large amount of money has been voted away to clerks for real or imaginary services; that the salaries of clerks have been raised, and that of Manierre's book-keeper raised to the extravagant sum of $7,500.

A. AND G W. R. R. SCHEME.

A private cable dispatch to Jay Gould, stating that the McClelland-Barlow Atlantic and Great Western railroad scheme has been abandoned, is denied by Mr. Barlow, who says there has been no change in his policy as regards the road, nor has he any knowledge, as the counsel of Mr. Burt, of any contemplated change in the plan of proceeding relative to the Erie railroad dispute.

THE FENIANS.

John Savage has issued an address of the Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, reporting the organization financially strong; declaring opposition to attacking the British in Canada; claiming that the organization is merely intended to speed the benefits of a just political system, and declares that the tenure bill in Parliament is not a settlement of the Irish land question, but the best that can be hoped for, and, if passed, will not embarrass the Brotherhood in the least; and hoping for the day when the leaders of the home organization will be prepared to unfurl the banner on Irish soil.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Boiler Explosions—Frightful List of Killed and Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—A terrible explosion occurred on Monday night at the colliery of W. G. Andenread, in Schuylkill county, Pa. The large boiler attached to the mine blew up, killing several men and badly wounding a number of others. The engine-house was blown to atoms.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 22.—This morning the boiler of the coal breaker of the Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Company, near Minersville, exploded. The building was demolished, and the boiler carried over one hundred yards. Three boys, named Wm. Cook, Richard Hunnessly and Jno. Kelly, were instantly killed, and the following persons injured: Jacob Motley, badly; Michael Given, badly and leg broken; Jno. Schaeffer, injured about the chest; Jno. Coombe, slightly; Jacob Freeler, engineer, badly; Christian Weaver, boy, hand crushed and head cut; Alex. Leyback, boy, badly and leg broken; Thos. Campbell, boy, badly; Bernard Mahon, boy, severely scalded; Jno. Kanble, boy, arm broken. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boiler was in good condition before the explosion. The Coroner's investigation is progressing.

THE DOMINION.

Debate on Reciprocity Resolutions.

OTTAWA, March 22.—In the House of Commons last night, Sir A. T. Galt resumed the debate on the resolutions in favor of Canada being permitted to make commercial treaties independently of England, and to form one of the parties to a customs union of the American States. After some prefatory remarks, Mr Galt said he should move an amendment, the effect of which would be to exclude from the resolutions a portion which related to the establishment of a Zollverein. He claimed that the assent of the Imperial Government to Canada's negotiation independently would be easily obtained, and argued that it would be a great advantage if the matters of the Canadians could be settled without having to pass the ordeal of a discussion in the English Parliament. He deprecated any retaliatory policy and warned the people against supporting the Government on any such policy.

Sir John A. McDonald replied, contending the amendment struck at our British connection, and did not indicate the best way of obtaining reciprocity. He stated that Great Britain had given Canada power to negotiate direct through the British Minister at Washington. He moved an amendment in this sense, which, after a lengthy debate, was carried by a large majority.

UTAH.

Mining Operations—Attempted Assassination of Taggart.

SALT LAKE, March 22.—Settlers are bringing ore from Tintic, fifty miles south, near Goben, and selling it to a party here for $30 per ton, who ships it to San Francisco to be worked.

J. B. Taggart, in a letter to the News, denies their report of his retraction before the grand jury of his attempted assassination and has stated to that body that the villainous attack made was a private affair, and he didn't think it necessary then to inquire into it, and further stated he hoped to be able to get the villain, and would then settle it. The News criticises the letter in a lengthy article, and says: "On behalf of an outraged public we demand that Taggart be summoned before the grand jury and made to answer the necessary questions to clear up the case, and if he knows the villains, and the reason the attack was made, to let the public know it."

NEW YORK STORE.

HOSIERY at GOLD PRICES

500 DOZEN

Super Cotton Hose just opened, the cheapest goods offered for years.

FOR SALE THIS MORNING.

S. BARKER & CO.,

109 and 111 Fourth Street.

mh23 d3

NASHVILLE.

Gov. Senter Repudiates the Fletcher Movement—Why He Wants Troops—Trade Influence—Manufacturing Outrages—The New Constitution.

[Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, March 22.—A reporter of the Banner had an interview with Gov. Senter today, in which the latter explained and defended his action in connection with the application to the President for troops. He states positively that he did not act in concert with the revolutionary Secretary of State, Fletcher, [illegible] the wily scheme of the latter that he sent his private secretary to Washington. In applying for troops he says he also asked that they be placed under his own control, and that he [illegible] the Legislature had passed the County Marshal bill. If that bill had become a law he says he would have appointed the most influential ex-Confederates, such as Generals Frank Cheatham, John C. Brown and Lucius Polk as County Marshals. He severely censures Fletcher, and says the latter, as a shrewd dodge, went off on the same train with his [the Governor's] private secretary, in order to make it appear that they were both on the same mission. Senter does not believe two before the [illegible] further interference in Tenn[illegible] host had made d[illegible] the sending of [illegible] troops here, [illegible] all he wants. [illegible] of the Nashville merchants in [illegible] personal chat [illegible] on New York and New England Accounts and manufacturers, has elicited [illegible] from the latter, in which it is intimated they will use their influence against the Congressional revolutionists.

There is a concerted movement going on here and in other parts of the State in the way of manufacturing outrages for Congressional use. Proper efforts are being made to check them.

Ex-Gov. Brown and John C. Thompson, delegates to the late Constitutional Convention, will publish to-morrow a strong appeal to the voters of this county to ratify the new constitution.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The State Senate yesterday passed a substitute for the funding bill, recently adopted by the House, which provides that all moneys in the State interest fund shall be transferred to the State sinking fund for the payment of the State debt; also that as soon as a sum of money sufficient to meet the July interest, in any year, shall have been received to the interest fund, it shall be immediately thereafter deposited in the Bank of Commerce, New York, and all sums received after such deposits to the first of September of the same year shall be invested in the bonds of the State. Subsequently this substitute was taken up by the House and rejected, and a motion to reconsider was tabled. The House and Senate are, therefore, at a dead lock.

The House amended the bill to provide separate schools for colored children—that they shall be provided with seats in the white schools where separate schools are not established.

The Governor yesterday signed one thousand bonds of $1,000 each, amounting to one million dollars, of the South Pacific railroad. These bonds are sent East for conversion by the road into money, to be placed to credit of the State Treasurer, and then are drawn out under the law as required.

New York.

ALBANY, March 22.—The New York police bill, new charter and new supervisors' bill were all killed in the Assembly to-day after a warm debate, disclosing a great want of unanimity on the part of the majority.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—A bill passed the House giving the political party in the minority, in any election precinct, a representative among the judges of election. A bill passed the Senate making the penalty for horse stealing from one to three years in the penitentiary, instead of from three to fifteen, as now; also, a bill providing for a consolidated university at Cincinnati. A bill was introduced to the House to abolish the office of Controller of the Treasury.

RICHMOND.

Funeral of the Murdered Policeman—Canby Censured—The War Ended.

RICHMOND, March 22.—All quiet to-day. The funeral of Bush, the special policeman killed on Sunday night, took place this morning. In the procession were Mayor Ellison, the city council, and 250 policemen.

The council this morning passed a resolution in memory of Bush, in which the interference of Gen. Canby, by which Mayor Cahoon's resistance to the legally elected Mayor was prolonged under military protection, was denounced. An appropriation was made for Bush's family.

Cahoon's motion for injunction will be heard in the U. S. District Court to-morrow, before Judge Underwood. Ellison has issued warrants for the arrest of parties concerned in the shooting of Ben Scott.

RICHMOND, March 22.—The conflict between the Mayors is at an end, as far as force is concerned, and the case goes into court to-morrow.

Jack Wren, charged with shooting Ben. Scott, surrendered himself this afternoon and was bailed to appear.

In the House, a resolution censuring Gen. Canby was reported, but not acted on.

In the Senate, a Republican member offered a resolution requesting the Governor to suspend further appointments under the enabling act, until the constitutionality of the law is decided. It was defeated.

Gen. Canby to-day replied to Gov. Walker's last letter. He says that, while conceding Gov. Walker's position relative to the law, it does not concede that he (Canby) was not authorized by his instructions to interpose, nor that his interposition was not necessary when it was exercised.

The city to-night is tranquil, and Ellison's police patrol the streets.

Squatter Sovereignty in Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 22.—Yesterday morning the Deputy Sheriff of Elizabeth City county went out to the Celey Smith farm, three miles from Hampton, to put a man who bought it in possession, but was resisted by colored squatters. To-day, Sheriff Titlow, with a posse of fifty men, went to get the negroes. He found 200 men and women, fully armed, and concluded it was folly to attack them and retired toward Hampton, and were followed and fired upon by the squatters. Several of the shots passed close to the sheriff, but he fortunately escaped unhurt. The sheriff has called on the Governor for assistance.

The Pugilists.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—John C. Heenan and Jem Mace gave a sparring exhibition in the Varieties theater to-night. A great crowd was present.

Mike McCoole publishes a card denying it is his intention to leave St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, March 22, 1870.

William Robenberger, Henry Dorman, Mike Dolan, and J. M. Carn fined $3 each for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Joseph Farrell and wife, peace warrant; held in $200 for six months.

Ellis and George Chapman, same; dismissed.

John Lutz, same; $100 for three months.

Jacob Kremer, same; $100 for three months.

Thos. Stewart, shooting Mike Roach with intent to kill; continued.

Thos. Stewart, shooting P. McGrath with intent to kill; continued.

Henry Lawrence, cutting John Kristlow; continued.

John Sloop, stealing locket, &c., from Josephine Brown; bailed in $200 to appear.

For Clerk of the County Court—A Card.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

As my name has been publicly mentioned in connection with the candidacy for the Clerkship of the Jefferson County Court, it is proper that I should make some public response.

There are some candidates for the office already announced—and there will be others—who are personal friends of mine, and whose competitor I am reluctant to become. Nevertheless, in view of circumstances which have been suggested to me—some of general and some of local concern—of Democratic politics and of the best interests of Louisville—it is becoming that I should say that I will be a candidate, for the position alluded to, before a Democratic convention for the nomination of candidates for the August election. Without the endorsement of such a convention I will not be a candidate before the people.

THOS. E. MASSEY.

Bloody Work in North Alabama.

[From the Nashville Banner, 22d.]

Hillary Wells, a policeman at Decatur, was shot at four times by some unknown person, as the Nashville bound train was leaving that place Sunday night.

The same night that Judge Charlton was killed at Decatur, two men named Vest and England were shot and killed near Somerville, North Alabama. The road from Decatur to Somerville was picketed by desperadoes who were on the lookout for the murdered men, and shot them down from ambush. We heard no further particulars.

A report reached us yesterday that Paschall, who shot Conductor Oates, of the Memphis and Charleston road, was killed at Courtland Sunday night.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

140 MARKET ST.,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF

NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACES.

Over 15,000 yards just received. Look at the prices: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents per yard, worth fully 50 per cent. more. These Laces were imported expressly for me, and came out of bond with gold at 110½.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

300 dozen new Kid Gloves just received, in one and two buttons, in all the new shades.

IMMENSE line of LADIES', GENTS', & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

Real Point Applique, Valenciennes, Cluny, and Guipure Laces

At popular prices.

CASHEB, COVENTRY, MAGIC, AND GENEVIEVE RUFFLINGS

In great Variety.

10 Cases Sprague Prints

5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 Linen & Cotton Sheetings

At great reductions.

Hope, Hill's, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, and New York Mills Cottons

Retailed at New York wholesale prices.

ALL the FAVORITE BRANDS of BROWN COTTONS.

75 pieces Irish Linens.

50 pieces Elegant Table Linens

LARGE LINE OF GOODS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER

To be Closed Out Regardless of Cost.

Samples mailed free to all parts of the country.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

140 MARKET ST.,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

$75,000 WORTH OF FINE GOODS

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

Immense Stock Now Open,

BOUGHT SINCE THE GREAT DECLINE IN GOLD.

100 pieces New Style Japanese Silks

At reduced prices.

500 pieces Black and Colored Silks

50 per cent. less than [illegible]

Elegant French and Velour Poplins

At a great decline

Beautiful Dress Goods

At 10, 15, 25, and 30 cts, worth 25, 30, 45, and 50 cts

Black Alpacas and Mourning Goods

Of all descriptions at a large reduction from former rates

Elegant Stripe Alpacas for Spring

Only 25 cents, worth 50.

Fancy Dress Fabrics of all Qualities

Nearly half of last year's prices.

560 New Style Arabs and Shawls

At very low prices.

SPECIALTIES IN THE CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

Large Stock of Jeans & Cashmerettes for Boys' wear

JUST RECEIVED.

Fine Assortment of Gents' Fancy Cassimeres

NOW OPEN.

The above Goods must be sold, and the prices will be guaranteed the LOWEST IN THE MARKET.

Samples sent to the country free on application by mail.

WILLIAM H. ANDREWS.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

John Glock against Wolf Kahn &c. } In Chancery, No. ——.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

The leasehold of Wolf Kahn in a house and lot, situated on the west side of Ninth street, between Madison and Chestnut; said lease being dated March 15, 1869, for the term of twelve years. Also his leasehold in a house, No. 108, situated on Madison street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, for the term of four years. Also the furniture attached to this lease, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, stand tables, chairs, carpets, spring mattresses, stoves, cooking utensils, crockery, spittoons, pitchers, bowls, plates, mirrors, coffee-mill, crockery-ware, book-case, pillows, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

W. Davis vs. W. Cardine and others, E. Ragsdale vs. E. D. Prewitt & others, S. W. Cardine vs. E. D. Prewitt & others—In Chancery, No. 22,835.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., on the plank-road leading from Louisville to Shepherdsville and the point between said road and the old Shepherdsville road, and bounded as follows: beginning at a stake, corner to G. J. Trunberrant, and with [illegible] Gailbreath's line, and running thence with the line of the former [illegible] poles to a stake, corner to the same; thence with another line of the same [illegible] poles to a stake in the line [illegible] poles to the middle of the plank-road; thence with the same [illegible] poles to a stake in said George L. Gailbreath's line, and thence with the same W [illegible] poles to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution No. 7,525, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, on the 22d day of January, 1870, in favor of Henry Krapp vs. John Hildebrand and Franz Hildebrand, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs of sale of the interest of Franz Hildebrand in and to the following described tract of land, situated in Jefferson county, State of Kentucky, lying on the Shelbyville turnpike road, about 10 miles from the city of Louisville, containing [illegible] acres and [illegible] poles, being the same land conveyed by M. Harwood and wife and Boyd Winchester and wife to Franz Hildebrand by deed dated Oct. 11, 1860, and recorded in deed book No. 1[illegible], pages [illegible] and 14, in the Jefferson County Clerk's office. For more particular description see said deed. Levied on as the property of Franz Hildebrand to satisfy said execution.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Peter Harman, &c., against Les. Needy, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,879.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., on the northeast corner of Boone and Green streets, and running north with Boone street 135 feet, thence east 30 feet, thence south 135 feet, thence west 30 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

C. B. Parsons against C. C. Ham, &c. } In Chancery, No. 21,213.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, situated on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second streets, in block known as Ormsby's row, having a front of 25 feet on Walnut street, and running back south same width 130 feet to an alley, and being the same property formerly occupied by Chas. W. Bliss.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. McCorkle against John F. Lee. } In Chancery, No. 22,791.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a point [illegible] from the northwest corner of Marion and Van Buren streets; running thence west with Van Buren street [illegible] feet; thence south [illegible] feet; thence east [illegible] feet; and thence [illegible] to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

mh23

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Mary K. Hays' adm'r against Charles [illegible] Hays, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,744

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

Two lots of ground, Nos. 2 and 6, alluded to in the Commissioner's report. Lot No. 2, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in a line of the lot conveyed to Chas. Hays, and in the county road; thence north and corner to first lot herein, conveyed to W. C. Hays; thence down the fork with the meanders thereof [illegible] poles to a stake on the bank of said fork and corner to lot herein conveyed to Chas. Hays; thence with the same [illegible] poles to a beech at the foot of the hill, corner to the same; thence with another line of the same [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing [illegible] acres.

Lot No. 6 is bounded as follows: Beginning at 2 white oaks, the original corner, and running thence with the original line [illegible] poles to a stake, corner to lot conveyed to Chas. Hays; thence with the same [illegible] poles to a stake, corner to lot conveyed to W. C. Hays; thence with the same [illegible] poles to a stake in the original line; thence with the same [illegible] poles to the beginning, containing 18 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Clem. Boone's adm'r against Clem. Boone's heirs, &c. } In Chancery, No. ——

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8 and 12 months, the leasehold of ground from C. W. Way to Clem. Boone, dated Oct. 1, 1868, and having ten years to run from that time, and beginning at the corner of East and Madison streets, running south 25 feet; thence east 100 feet to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

J. B. Montgomery & Co. against J. T. Helm. } In Chancery, No. 22,755.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months,

A lot of ground on the southwest corner of Zane and Twelfth streets; thence westwardly with Zane street 30 feet; thence back of that width southwardly and binding on Twelfth street 170 feet to a 30-feet alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

mh23

Marshal's Sale.

Anna Weyler, ex'trx, against Geo. M. Weyler's heirs. } In Chancery, No. ——.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Preston street, opposite Knapp's Garden, on a credit of 3 months for all sums of $20 and more; sums less than $20, cash.

The personal property in possession of said Anna Weyler, consisting of groceries, furniture, &c.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

mh23

COAL.

100,000 Bushels Coal for Sale.

WE have on hand 100,000 bushels of the best brands of Pittsburg Coal for family use and manufacturing purposes. All those wishing to purchase will consult their interest by giving us a call.

THOMAS JAMES & CO.,

Office, No. 86 Sixth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. Scales at the foot of First street. ja26 d3m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

I. T. MURPHY & CO.,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in the best qualities of Pittsburg, Cannel, and other coal. Office No. 1[illegible] Third street, near Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. Orders by wagon and railroad solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja5 d3m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

JOHN W. BOWSER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Best Quality of Pittsburg Coal.

OFFICE, No. 99½ East Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. Orders by railroad and wagons solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. ja1 d3m

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. F. BARNES,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

(Late of Indianapolis, Ind.)

Louisville, - - - Kentucky.

OFFICE, Rooms 3 and 4, Mozart Hall Building, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. Entrance on Fourth street. ja1 d3m

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best [illegible], and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, 33 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

fe17

PUBLIC SALES.

Sale of Solid Silver Plate.

AS assignee of S. B. McGill, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale at the rooms of Meriwether & Isaacs, south side of Jefferson above Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., at 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, March 24, 1870, one handsome solid silver pitcher and two goblets, and one silver plated waiter. Terms cash. Can be seen at the above place until sale.

mh23 d3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction at the Board of Trade rooms, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., forty-two $1,000 bonds of the city of Louisville. Twenty-one of these bonds are payable in two years from the first of February, 1870, and twenty-one payable in three years from the same date; semi-annual coupons at 7 per cent. per annum, payable at Treasurer's office; principal and interest charged upon the sinking fund, and sufficient amounts to meet maturing interest and principal to be retained by the Receiver of Taxes out of the school taxes.

B. F. CAMP,
L. L. WARREN,
NICH. MILLER,
D. McPHERSON,
Committee.

mh18 dtd

Sheriff's Sale.

Hackett & Dore and Gheens & Co., plaintiffs, against Andrew Finnegan, &c., defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Executions Nos. 5,752, 5,758.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson co., Ky.,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870,

a lot of ground on the northwest corner of Twenty-sixth and High streets, having a front of 32¼ feet and a depth of 134 feet. Terms cash. Title clear.

Levied upon as the property of A. Finnegan, to satisfy executions Nos. 5,752, 5,758, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Hackett & Dore and Gheens & Co., against A. Finnegan.

Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M.

FRED. HOPKE, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, March 20, 1870. mh20

Sheriff's Sale.

Geo. F. & C. T. Wood, plaintiffs, against L. Baker, defendant—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No. 5,851.

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870,

30x126 feet south side Portland avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, with the improvements, on a credit of three months, with bond and security. For description of lot see deed book 128, page 480.

Levied upon as the property of L. Baker, to satisfy Execution No. 5,851, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Geo. F. & C. T. Wood, against L. Baker.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

THOS. SHANKS, D. S., for
J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1870. mh19

In Bankruptcy—Assignee's Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 2d day of April, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., I will sell, on the premises, the large three-story brick store-house on Shelby street, between Green and Jefferson streets, formerly occupied by Heinsohn, Allen & Co. as a tobacco factory with the lot on which it stands, being 30 by 198 feet; also a vacant lot adjoining, of the same dimensions, free from dower; also one large burglar-proof safe, several desks, stoves, and other personal property; one large steam engine, boilers, and machinery, and one tobacco screw. Personal Property—terms cash. Real Estate—one-third cash, balance in equal payments of six and twelve months, with approved personal security on deferred payments and lien retained.

C. SCOTT SYMMES,
Assignee of Geo. E. Heinsohn.

WARFIELD & WEST, Auctioneers. mh12 dts

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........ PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Capt. A. McGILL, Proprietor,

FRANKFORT, KY.

TERMS—$22 per week for board and room, including fire. ja25 dtf

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869. }

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 2 P. M., when the water-mark in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 95½ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 43½ feet from the second and 27 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5½ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 42½ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 43½ feet from the fourth and 28 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 48½ feet in the Indiana chute.

W. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co.

fe15 dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh13 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail:
Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages.
Optical Instruments, 84 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticans, 88 pages.
Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
924 Chestnut street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

fe28 d3m

Maryland Bag Factory.

BAGS of all kinds—Gunny, Burlaps, Seamless, Cotton, and Hemp Grain Bags, Coffee Covers and Grocers' Bags. Collins [illegible] and Hemp.

C. H. & F. H. ALBINSFELTER,
Southwest cor. South and Pratt streets,
Baltimore, Md.

se9 d6m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.
JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st.
JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

KATE ROBINSON..........JAS. KENISTON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 23d, at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents,
jan29 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer

ALICE DEAN..........JOHN N. SHUNK, Master, For Cairo and Memphis on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Packet.

NORMAN..........{ P. K. BARCLAY, Master, JOHN TRIPLETT, Clerk, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Merchants' Louisville and Tennessee River Packet.

PINK VARBLE..........N. C. SELBY, Master, For Florence on This Day, the 23d, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

EMMA FLOYD..........J. M. CHENOWETH, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

PINK VARBLE..........N. C. SELBY, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 23d inst., at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

TARASCON..........MATHER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 23d, at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Frankfort and all Intermediate Landings.

BLUE WING No. 3....SAM. SANDERS, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Regular Packet For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River.

FALLS CITY..........Capt. J. A. ROBINSON, Will leave on Wednesday, the 23d, at 4 P. M., from city wharf.

mr21 d2* THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

DEXTER..........JONES, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M.

B. D. LEVI, Sup't.

Louisville and Arkansas River Packet Co.

R. C. GRAY..........YERKES, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and Arkansas river on Saturday, the 26th, at 4 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and Memphis.

ALICE DEAN..........J. N. SHUNK, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer

NICK LONGWORTH.....LEW. KATES, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M.

B. D. LEVI, Sup't.

☞ Giving through receipts to all points on Red River.

For Little Rock, Van Buren, and Fort Smith.

AMERICA..........R. A. POAGE, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 23d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Notice to Shippers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30, 1869.

Until further notice the morning boats of the Mail Line will do the way business between Louisville and Carrollton, making all way landings, leaving Louisville daily at 8 A. M.

d31 dtf FRANK CARTER, Supt.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent,
no29 dly No. 41 Fourth Street.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master....W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

ap29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent,
no29 dly No. 41 Fourth Street.

Iron, Nails, Steel,

Horse-shoes, Anvils, Vises, Blacksmiths' Tools,

WAGON AND PLOW MATERIAL.

All kinds for sale at lowest rates.

Kentucky Rolling Mill Company,

ja15 d3m 201 Main St., Louisville, Ky.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 60 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET. Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. se27 dtf

LOCK PICKING.

Sargent Versus Hall.

To the Public:

Our attention has this day been called to an article in the Rochester Chronicle, copied from a Cleveland paper, headed "Sargent's Bank Lock Picked," which, until the *truth* shall become known, we think calculated not only to mislead the public, but also to do us and our friends much harm; we, therefore, in justice to ourselves and them, take occasion to state the *facts* in connection with the alleged picking of the Automatic lock referred to.

In answer to several newspaper articles from Mr. Joseph L. Hall and others, in Chicago, respecting the question of lock picking, our Mr. James Sargent published the following challenge in the Chicago Tribune:

SARGENT TO THE WORLD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2, 1870.

I have deposited with the First National Bank of this city, as the subjoined receipt will show, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, which I hereby offer as a reward to Joseph L. Hall, or any other man, who will pick in thirty hours, without injury to lock or safe, any one of the nine locks on the following safes:

Four locks on the National Bank of Commerce.

Three locks on the Illinois State Savings Institution.

Two locks on the Fourth National Bank.

Or three locks to be put on safe in Manufacturers' National bank, or one on the vault door [illegible] National bank. Should the party desire [illegible] of the locks chosen of the First [illegible] measure it, I will take any one [illegible] apart, and let him examine it, and [illegible] measurements of every piece before trial, and then put it together in his presence, and the presence of the committee, three of whom may be chosen—one by myself, one by Hall or any other man, and the two so chosen to choose the third party. The one chosen by me shall set the combination of the lock, lock and unlock it in the presence of the committee to show it is in good working order, they not knowing the combination on which it is set.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, Feb. 2, 1870. }

Received of James Sargent $1,000, to be paid to any person who may pick his bank lock according to the terms of his above published offer, or, if not used, to be returned to him in five days from date hereof.

[Signed] L. J. GAGE, Cashier.

This proposition, however, so perfectly fair in every respect, did not prove acceptable to Mr. Hall, but, for reasons which must be obvious, he preferred a test of his own, in his own way, with but one party to the trial, and that party *himself* and *friends*. Accordingly, he procured one of our number 2 Automatic locks (*not one of our number* 1 *locks*), remodeled or changed it, we believe, to suit his purpose—put it upon a safe of his own making, [illegible] expressly for this *ex parte* trial—perforated, perhaps, in such a manner as to enable him to find the combinations, or with the lock so adjusted as to facilitate the *sham* of picking—conveyed it to his own premises, and there, in the presence of his own chosen witnesses, went through the *farce* of opening; and then, as was to be expected from *him*, published to the world the result as a grand achievement of mechanical ingenuity! Pending this mock trial, Mr. Sargent, having been notified that the affair was in progress, addressed to Mr. Hall, through the Chicago papers, the following letter—having first personally offered to furnish him both lock and safe to operate upon, and to put $1,000 behind the lock upon the same terms as named in his previous challenge of February 2d, copied above, but which offers were peremptorily rejected:

SARGENT TO HALL.

Mr. Joseph Hall:

SIR: If, as your course indicates, it is your purpose and the hight of your ambition to take one of my locks, and, having kept it in the hands of your chosen experts until they have so far converted it to your purposes as to make it pickable, put it upon one of your own safes, in your own way, to test your own skill as an expert in lock-picking, it is, of course, your privilege thus to amuse yourself and the public.

I do not doubt in the least that you and your "grand army" of assistants are possessed of ample skill so to construct a safe, and so to reconstruct one of my locks, as to be able to gain access to said safe through such a lock; and, as these are the grand points to which you seem to be devoting your energies just now, I cheerfully accord to you and yours the merit of being fully equal to the glorious triumph.

I think, however—and your friends are afraid that the public will think—that if you could pick my lock upon *fair* trial, you would sooner work for a real achievement and $1,000 than to play for a questionable notoriety and *no pay*.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1870. JAMES SARGENT.

Now, we submit, that this pretended triumph of Mr. Hall is just no triumph at all; that from beginning to end it was an unfair, one-sided, dishonorable *assumption*. We do not exaggerate when we say that *we* can take any lock we have ever seen, no matter what its construction, nor whether it be a combination or key lock, and so trick or change it as to enable even an ordinary mechanic to find the combination and open it—in other words, to "*pick*" it; and this, too, by changing it so slightly that a committee of ordinary business men, or even *mechanics*, might not notice that it had been tampered with at all. It follows, therefore, that a test, to be *fair*, and one of merit, should be so arranged as not to permit the operator to tamper with or *mutilate* the lock before testing his skill upon it. Mr. Sargent's invariable rule is, to have all such trials in which he is engaged arranged in this way.

Mr. Sargent's offer of $1,000 to any one who would *fairly* pick our lock is still open to Mr. Hall or his friends. If he *can* do the thing *fairly*, why will he not accept?

We will not say that our lock *cannot* be picked, because, when we reflect upon the past—upon what science *has* achieved, and is still constantly achieving, in the line of supposed *impossibilities*—we *dare* not; but this we *do* say, WE DO NOT BELIEVE that *it either has been or can be picked*; that notwithstanding Mr. Hall's boasted triumph above referred to—to show our good faith to our patrons, and our unwavering confidence in our locks—we will place $1,000 behind either our Magnetic or Automatic lock, to be the property of Mr. Hall, "or any other man," who will fairly pick it, without injury to lock or safe, within twenty-four working hours; we to adjust the lock and set the combination, and the operator to have the privilege of examining it, and even of taking measurements of the parts, &c., the same as in Mr. Sargent's challenge of February 2d, above quoted. In a word, we are willing to back "our faith in our works" with our *money*. Can our *competitors* even ask more? If so, what? Now, then, a word with regard to Mr. Hall's lock.

Mr. Sargent publicly stated (what he knew to be true) that he could pick the Hall Victor combination lock, he was challenged by Mr. Hall for a test of his skill on this lock; whereupon, after much dodging and equivocation on the part of Mr. Hall, a test was agreed upon; Mr. Hall to set his own combination and place $1,000 behind his lock, to become Mr. Sargent's should he succeed in opening it within the specified time. And notwithstanding both lock and safe had recently been sold, with the assurance that they were of the latest and most improved construction, Mr. Hall was allowed *three hours* in which to rearrange and set his lock previous to the trial, and Mr. Sargent was not permitted to examine it. Nevertheless Mr. Sargent at the time appointed commenced work on the lock, under the direction of a committee of bankers and others, chosen by both himself and Mr. Hall, and continued his work the allotted time without being able to open it. Mr. Hall was then sent for to open it himself on his own *known* combination; *but actually failed to unlock it after working upon it two* (2) *hours and* (30) *twenty minutes!* thus proving conclusively to our minds, and satisfying others as well—what we had all the time *suspected*—that the lock had purposely been "*tricked*" in fact, made anything but a fair working lock such as bankers could use, before Mr. Sargent was permitted to touch it. Of course, a lock which cannot be opened by any one, is unpickable. But to prove that the Hall lock *is* pickable, and that Mr. Sargent was, as he ever is, entirely truthful when he affirmed that he could and would pick it, we append the following certificate, which, after all that has been said and done, tells the *true* story with regard to the celebrated "Hall Victor Combination Bank Lock."—[Chicago Times, February 23d.

HALL'S VICTOR BANK LOCK PICKED.

This is to certify that S. J. Toy, the senior member of our firm, purchased, on the 2d day of November, 1866, of Joseph L. Hall & Co., of Cincinnati, O., a fire and burglar proof safe, the catalogue price of which, at the time, as stated to him, the said Toy, by Mr. Black, book-keeper and salesman of said Hall & Co., of whom he made the purchase, being seventeen hundred ($1,700) dollars. And upon the door of the burglar box of said safe was placed a best six-tumbler Victor combination bank lock, five of the wheels of which are octagonal in shape, the other having false notches; and, further, that Mr. C. H. Brewster, agent for the sale of the safe and locks of the said Hall & Co., stated in our office on the 2d inst., that the locks on our safe were the best Victor combination, that the Victor lock had never been picked by Mr. James Sargent, that it could not be picked, and that our funds were perfectly safe behind the locks on our safe; and further, that Mr. James Sargent came into our office on the morning of the 19th inst., and stated that he could pick the lock on our safe and requested us to give him an opportunity to prove the truth of his statement. And being desirous to know whether our locks could be picked we let Mr. Sargent operate upon the said six-tumbler lock, and that the trial should be fairly conducted, and no advantage given to Mr. Sargent, Mr. Toy set up a new combination, known only to himself, which Mr. Sargent discovered through the medium of his micrometer, in our presence, in less than seven hours' time, without injury to the safe or lock. And, further, that we will not trust our funds behind any lock which we know can be picked, and that we have ordered to have placed upon our safe Sargent & Greenleaf's automatic bank lock, in place of the one picked by Mr. Sargent, which has this day been done to our entire satisfaction.

(Signed) TOY & THOMPSON.

We, the undersigned, being present during the picking of the lock by Mr. Sargent, certify that the facts above stated with reference to the picking of the lock are correct.

(Signed) JAMES JONES,
Book-keeper for Toy & Thompson.
JACOB SANDERS,
Editor Gleaner and Herald, Prairie City, Ill.
J. F. SUTTON,
Dealer in real estate.
R. B. MURDOCK,
Nurseryman and real estate dealer.
WM. R. AVERY,
Safe and Lock Agent.

This much we publish from a sense of duty to the public, and a proper regard for our patrons and friends, by whom we propose to stand—whose interests we intend to protect.

Respectfully,

SARGENT & GREENLEAF.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12, 1870.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The young lawyers of Mayfield have a moot court.

A weekly Radical paper is talked of at Paducah.

Mr. James Case, of Bath county, lost a fine mule, a few days ago, by hydrophobia.

Five murders have been committed in Union county within the last eight months.

Mr. Nat Hale, an old citizen of Graves county, died on Monday last at the age of seventy-five.

Hon. C. B. Sandford, Mayor of Covington, has been stricken with paralysis, and but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The indications are that the farmers of Western Kentucky will pay more attention to raising fine stock than they have heretofore done.

Two building associations are in full operation in Covington. One has about four hundred members and the other has two hundred and fifty.

The Democracy of Marshall county meet in mass meeting in Benton, on April 4th, to appoint delegates to the Appellate Convention which meets in Hopkinsville on the 1st of June.

A large number of English sparrows have quartered themselves in the garden of Capt. John B. Wilgus, in Lexington. They have been there about four weeks, but where they came from is, as yet, a mystery.

The Rev. Henry E. Spillman, pastor of the Baptist Church in Dayton, has returned from his Southern tour and taken his place again in the pulpit. He has been traveling for his health for two or three months past, which has been greatly improved.

Elijah Fields, a colored man of Alexandria, has publicly announced himself as a candidate for Jailer of Campbell county at the ensuing August election. He is well known to many citizens of the county, having for twenty years past waited upon the courts and members of the bar at Alexandria.

It is suggested that the trustees of the Paducah Male Seminary purchase the county court-house and grounds, and establish an extensive college, with several departments. It is argued that the county would make money by selling, as there is, at present, much more room and ground than is needed.

... that, on Saturday night last, a band of Kuklux made an attack upon a negro village just east of Mt. Sterling. A regular battle was fought between the K. K. K.'s and the negroes, which resulted in a couple of Kuklux being slightly wounded and captured, and the rest being driven off. The prisoners begged the negroes for mercy, and the negroes granted it to them and let them go.

A Danville correspondent writes: "The Center College case came up last Thursday, but nothing definite has been done with the matter. It is likely to rest in the slow arms of litigation for some time to come. Both parties are unrelenting in the prosecution of the suit. 'Somebody will be hurt' by the final adjustment of the suit, inasmuch as the fine edifice designed for the use of the college is in process of erection, and will cost somebody fifty or sixty thousand dollars. The building will be an additional ornament to our already beautiful little city."

On the 2d inst. a man calling himself Dr. Holt remained all night at the house of a farmer named Crawford Adair, in Marshall county. The wife and daughter of Adair had sore eyes, and Holt agreed to cure them for forty dollars, which amount Adair paid. The Doctor produced his instruments, which were three tubes belonging to a syringe. These he declared he would not sell, but would leave with the family on condition that they deposit with him eighty dollars, to be refunded when the instruments were returned to him at Paducah. This was also paid to him and he left. The directions were followed, but did not cure the sore eyes, and on Friday Adair arrived in Paducah with the instruments to get his money back. Dr. Holt was not to be found, and the truth dawned upon the old man's mind that he had been swindled.

A Frankfort correspondent of the Cincinnati Times writes: The people of the Seventh district of Kentucky are greatly astonished at the act of the President in appointing Mr. A. H. Bowman as Collector, instead of Col. A. G. Hodges, the pioneer Republican and venerable publisher of the Commonwealth of Frankfort. Col. Hodges was more strongly recommended than any man who has applied for position from Kentucky. He was recommended by the outgoing Collector; by the Chairman of the Republican District and State Central Committees; by a majority of the District Committee; by three of the members of the State Central Committee in the vicinity of the district; by leading Republicans of eight out of ten counties in the district; by W. H. Wadsworth, James Speed, John S. Nixon, Jesse Grant, B. F. Bristow, and other leading Republicans; by all the Republican members of the Legislature, and by the gentlemen selected by the District Committee to represent at Washington the interests of the district.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Father Trippe, of Eaton, Ga., died last week, aged 95.

Corn planting has commenced in Sumter county, Ala.

There are only nine hundred applications for positions on the Mobile police force.

A man in Montgomery, Ala., is up before court regularly every week for whipping his wife.

Bishop Marvin, of Missouri, is at present in Virginia, where he has made a most favorable impression.

A horse-thief named Bonham was killed in Henry county, Ala., a few days ago in endeavoring to escape capture.

Mr. F. G. DeFontaine has received the appointment of phonographer to Judge Platt's Judicial Circuit in South Carolina.

About thirty persons, converts to Mormonism, left Sandford county, Ala., a few days since, for Salt Lake.

Mr. B. A. McCulloch, of McKinney, Texas, was instantly killed lately by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands.

The citizens of Charleston, S. C., have established a public reading room and library; also an evening school for apprentices.

In Virginia there are over one hundred and twenty-five judges to be elected by the Legislature, and the candidates are multitudinous.

A man in Richmond, Va., advertises for news of his wife, who went out to take tea with a friend in August last, and never returned.

A negro girl living with Dr. Cook, near Vicksburg, has been in a trance for ten days, lying as if dead and taking no nourishment, but is now recovering.

Two Mexican hogs that escaped from a show in Falls county, Texas, recently, are twelve miles from Brenham, and slaying hogs, sheep, etc., quite lively.

A trial for divorce took place in Green county, Georgia, last Monday between two negroes. Able counsel were employed and the jury found for the plaintiff.

A former local editor of Nashville has entered the ministry. His late associates say he will be "an ornament to the church, and a strong pillar in the house of God."

A merchant of Albany, Ga., who has no fear about the price of cotton, offers to sell guano on time and take pay in cotton at 20 cents per pound, delivered 15th of October next.

A party of disguised men broke open the jail at Jacinto, Miss., on Wednesday last and took out two men, one white and one black, and killed them. The unfortunate men were confined for stealing and swindling.

A woman of Rowan county, N. C., recently gave birth to six animals resembling puppies in general appearance, except that they have but two legs and two feet each. They have long ears and other features of a dog.

The Stone Mountain Granite Company has received an order for a block of marble over thirty feet long and weighing some forty-two thousand pounds for a monument in Augusta, Ga. It will require three cars to transport it.

The South Carolina press are again urging the planters to put in more corn and less cotton. Although the planting season has just begun, two-thirds of the people are buying corn from the North and West at pretty high figures.

On Monday last there was a terrific hail storm in Cuthbert, Georgia. Hail stones were found four hours after they fell, an inch in diameter. This storm struck Dawson on Tuesday. The hail stones in that section were as large as an egg.

Tuskegee, Ala., was visited last week with a destructive hurricane. Trees, fences, outhouses were blown down, and the roofs of Bilbro's house, the bank, Masonic house, female college, Mr. Varner's residence, &c., were blown off. No lives were lost.

Americus, Ga., according to the Republican, can now boast of eleven billiard tables, twenty drinking establishments, several faro banks, and any number of places where "short cards" are played, and a greater number of colored street-walkers than any other place of its size in Georgia.

Mr. W. B. Atkin recently took from one panning, at the Shemwell mine, in Rutherford county, N. C., over one hundred dwts. of gold, some of the particles weighing over a pennyweight. This gold has all been found above water level, and it is thought to be richer below, the parties mining never having gone down to the mine proper.

A petition to Congress for the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Red river, the Lakes and Cypress Bayou, is now before the public. The petition estimates the present value of the produce dependent on Red river for transit to market at about $45,000,000.

It is suggested that to secure protection on the Texas frontier a regiment or two of Texas rangers should be put in the field, to be paid by the United States. One company of cowboys, led by such officers as Gov. Davis can select, will kill more Indians and protect more property than a thousand regulars whose line officers are just from West Point.

Colonel John G. Park, an old and prominent citizen of Georgia, died at Indian Springs on Wednesday last. Colonel Park has filled many public stations, among them a member of the Legislature, and for several years Comptroller General of the State, and editor of the Federal Union. He was always an active party man, was unusually popular and wielded a heavy influence with his party friends.

The Purchasing Committee of the Bondholders of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company, have ordered a call of two per cent. upon the land grant mortgage bonds, and pro rata on all other claims against said company admitted to participate in the reorganization, as per agreement. All parties who fail to respond to this call within sixty days will forfeit all right to participate in the purchase of the road and reorganization of the company.

A girl, only four years of age, residing with her parents in Marion, Va., has a mustache and whiskers, the hair upon the forehead extending to the eye-brows, and a very heavy head of hair exceedingly black extending below the shoulders. The child is quite sprightly, with fully developed limbs and well-formed body. The arms, shoulders and back, if not the whole body, covered with soft downy hair. The child may be termed a modern Esau.

John M. Dabney, of Mobile county, Ala., has been arrested and imprisoned on the charge of murdering two negro men some short time ago. Dabney's gin-house had been burned and his residence fired into, and two negroes were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair. The negroes were found drowned with their arms pinioned, about the time they were supposed to be in jail. Mr. D. was to have a preliminary examination to-day.

A Texas correspondent, writing from Comanche county, gives more particulars of the late Indian fight on the road from Comanche to San Saba. Some thirty Indians surrounded four men with two wagons; they fought their way out, killing one Indian, all but one of them being severely wounded. Twenty-two whites gathered and followed the Indians, overtook and charged them, routing them completely. Six Indians were killed and one white man named Freeman Clark.

A blushing black bridesmaid near Forsyth, Ga., accompanying her principals on the wedding tour, was caught stealing a shawl. Dinah was accused of the theft, and confessed her guilt, and being desirous of accompanying the wedding party of its tour, she prayed that her punishment might be swift and summary. It was decided—Dinah giving her ready consent—that she should receive the lawful complement of thirty-nine lashes. She met her fate with calm resignation, and the party went on their way rejoicing. No cards.

Whittemore made a speech in Sumter, S. C., on Saturday last, in the Emanuel Church, the county commissioners having refused to allow him to speak in the court-house. About one hundred persons assembled. He said he regretted but was not ashamed of having sold the cadetship, as the money for it had been used to build school-houses for the colored people. He asked to be sent back for the unexpired term, and was answered by cries of "Yes, yes, yes." He stated that he had received many insults, and one K. K. K. letter saying: "Do you remember Randolph? Sumter has taken your insolence as long as she ..."

We are credibly informed that all Federal officers, regardless of individual wants or necessities, are being assessed for the support of the ... newspapers in Kentucky. These assessments are made, if not by the order, at least with the sanction and approval of the heads of departments at Washington. The poor devils, with families dependent upon them and nothing to do if their positions are taken away from them, are compelled to submit, and to divide the scanty means with which they provide for their wives and children. This is not nice at all.

As often as there is need for a disturbance in any one or a dozen of the Southern States to serve as pretext for Congressional interference it is promptly supplied to the Radical managers. Their invention is exhaustless and their talent for mischief is as sharp as its display is indefatigable. They obey neither the laws of the land nor the laws of their own making. At this moment North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee are up as subjects. Next it may be Virginia or Texas. After them South Carolina and Mississippi will get their turn. Gen. Ames said that no more reconstruction would be needed in Mississippi for four years, that is, until the expiration of the term to which he elected himself should create a necessity for more bayonets to enable him to arrange for another term. But when he said this he thought he was snugly fixed for four years. It seems that he was mistaken, and therefore we may look for a letter or something advising another cut and shuffle, a change of the State constitution or the Constitution of the United States, anything, in fine, that will satisfy the claims of his puisant loyalty. This is reconstruction, and a rotary concern it is to be sure.

An English Critic Upon American Politics.

The issue of the Pall Mall Gazette for the 7th of March contains some observations upon "Parties and Party Leaders in the Southern States of America." The writer takes his cue from a number of extracts out of the COURIER-JOURNAL, which he describes as "not only the leading newspaper in the South, but by all comparison the fairest and most sagacious representative of anti-Radical ideas that comes to us." Finding so favorable an opinion of the COURIER-JOURNAL so ... expressed fooled us into the vanity of looking for a more flattering estimate of its purposes and prospects as a popular organ than is contained in the following conclusions with which the Pall Mall Gazette winds up its moral and philosophic reflections:

> Slavery is dead. This of itself has revolutionized the social and labor system of the South; but it is not all. The civil war destroyed the old States right notion of the Southern politician, and this, taken in connection with the overthrow of slavery, blotted out of the American system the last foot-print of the Democratic party. It is now a mere hulk—empty, unseaworthy and high and dry beyond the reach of the waves of progress. Nothing is more pitiable to read than the platitudes of a journal at once so intelligent, so representative and apparently so unprejudiced by mere party spleen as the COURIER-JOURNAL; but it is still more pitiable to consider that they are honest, deep-set and characteristic of great masses of people, who may never outlive them; but must stagger through years of certain defeat, to be received at last into the grave of the malcontents. There is no hope whatever for the Democratic party. It is dead. Its very name is a shadow; and its catch-words are as meaningless to the present generation of Americans as the jargon of the Greek Kaldos. The Yankee of to-day cares nothing for "the Union as it was." He is totally indifferent to the "Constitution." Even the "nigger" does not "rile" him. The obvious drift of affairs is toward a strong, central government, which can not be resisted ere it run its course. The Democratic leaders waste their time and their usefulness over incidents that are but chips upon the bosom of a mighty current. Every election will weaken them. Until a new race of politicians come on the Republicans are safe and may do as they will. All history, to say nothing of common sense and the actual situation, presages the destiny of the American States.

So much of this that is not mere assertion—an easy method, by the way, of dealing with political abstractions—is simply common-place. English writers upon American topics have acquired, through many years of self-complacency, a habit, which has doubtless come to be a sincere delusion, of regarding their lack of positive interest, and their consequent freedom from violent agitation, as a substantial contribution toward the development of truth. But, valuable as repose may be as an element of candid research, it is disposed to rate itself and to be rated too highly by those who hold the perfection of good breeding to consist in a thorough suppression of enthusiasm. It is just as easy to be tranquil as to be oracular, and by no means difficult to be both tranquil and oracular, in the discussion of affairs which are foreign to our immediate wants, interests and passions; and, whilst distance may indeed afford a certain moderation and quietude that are not without their usefulness, the advantages of direct contact with the questions to be considered and disposed of are immeasurably more useful. We should remember that in the conduct of free government a great margin must be allowed for the play of popular impulses which are very far removed from the theories of writers and thinkers, no matter how wise and cool the writers and thinkers may chance to be. Howbeit, we by no means put aside the force of abstractions. Theory and practice are so inextricably dove-tailed in the woof of mortal concerns that they cannot be safely rent asunder or considered separately. The sagacious statesman is he who balances the two, giving to each its due and deriving counsel from both.

There is a class of sanguine declaimers in this country who will be only too ready to shout the verbal nothings of the Pall Mall Gazette because they are but the echoes of their own opinions, or rather their own outcries. It is no new thing to be told that slavery is dead, which is not denied, as a basis for the *addendum* that State rights are dead, which we do deny most positively. The entire formula is this: slavery is dead, *ergo* the Democratic party is dead; and, as slavery and the Democratic party are dead, the Republicans must reconstruct the Government upon a basis consonant to the progress of the age, and—to complete the proposition—when it is objected that this is leading us directly into a central despotism, first of the people prefatory to that of a single person, we are told that the freemen of the United States are of a genius and temper that can never be subjected to slavery. This is a piece of nonsense that is not rendered less nonsensical because it is illustrated by a great many glittering platitudes. There is no spot upon the globe where the people have not frequently changed their temper and their genius. "I see no reason," says SWIFT in one of the DRAPIER letters, "why the genius and temper of a people should be more fixed in the point of government than in the point of morals and religion and learning and manners and common humor and conversation and diet and complexion, which do all notoriously vary in every age, and may every one of them have great effects upon men's notions of government." Certainly we have had abundant reason to understand the meaning at least of this within our own experience; but our boasted wisdom and experience should teach us something more. They should warn us. We are assured that history repeats itself. The saying may or may not be true, and, at best, is only a saying. Human nature, however, has always been the same; and with the great mirror of history and human nature before us we ought to be able to review with some profit the measures we have pursued and to correct our errors, or, "at all events," as BURKE says, "to avoid a dull uniformity in mischief and the unpitied calamity of being repeatedly caught in the same snare."

The whole scheme of reconstruction adopted and practiced by the Republicans illustrates one "dull uniformity in mischief," which is signalized by the frequency with which they alter their own work. Either the work itself was bad in the beginning, or else their manipulations look to something more than the regular and peaceful administration of the government. There may be no design under their stupidity, or it may cover a deep-laid plot to revolutionize our system. We will not pretend to say. But if their "progression" continues "to progress," there is not the least uncertainty where it will lead us. The fate of empire all the world over ... common-place. That all forms of government ... must be mortal, like their authors, and have their periods limited like the lives of private persons, is the lesson of history. But, though we may not prolong the national career beyond the allotted span any more than perpetuate the vitality of the human body, we may coddle a sickly constitution and preserve a strong one; we may watch and prevent accidents; we may avert a great blow from without or purge a disorder that lurks within; and by these sanitary methods render our government long-lived if not immortal. This, it seems to us, is the mission of the anti-Radical elements in this country, be they called the Democratic party or what not; and, if the case is hopeless, as the Pall Mall Gazette thinks it is, why that will be our misfortune and not our fault. We should, indeed, be but a huddle of poor-spirited cattle if, loving free government, we made no effort to save it.

We do not believe that our system has reached a state of corruption that requires a different treatment than that on which it has thrived so long. Leaving partyism wholly out of the account, there must be for many years a peaceful controversy of opinions among us, resulting, first, in the ascendancy of the one and then of the other of the political organizations that exist. This of itself—in spite of the gloomy certainty of ultimate dissolution—is a hopeful reflection, and ought to be sufficient to vitalize the energies and warm the hopes of the most powerless minority for the time being. During ten years the Democratic party has made an up-hill fight; and whether it live or die—whether it is living now or not—we believe it embraces the cardinal idea of republicanism in its purest form—an idea which would infuse into the administration of the general government the blood of national life, meaning that that should circulate through all the limbs and partitions which compose the national fabric, and that the national fabric should not be a mere frame-work, held together by cords and nails, and guarded by bayonets, as the Republicans propose to make it.

☞ The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser ought to be burnt for a heretic. It agrees with REVELS that "the country is under great obligations to the colored man for the part he took in the recent war;" but, at the same time, declares that "the country is also under great obligations to the whites, who endeavored to crush, and did crush, out the rebellion." This is the first time that it has ever been intimated by a Radical newspaper that the Union does not owe its salvation to the negro. We have been told a thousand times that "the colored troops fought nobly," but no one has ever before dared to intimate that the white troops fought at all.

☞ The Legislature of Maryland has passed a resolution thanking Mr. ROOSEVELT, of New York, for a lecture he delivered before that body on the subject of fish culture. If his fish are no better than the one from New York which General GRANT cultivates in his Cabinet he was entitled to no thanks.

☞ The Boston Advertiser thinks it very remarkable that the Virginians do not like GEORGE RYE, the new Radical State Treasurer, "as rye has always been a great favorite in Virginia." The favorite of the Virginians was "old rye" and not the nasty new swindle to which the Advertiser refers.

☞ The Rev. JOHN WOOD, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., fifty-odd years old and a widower for the third time, has been expelled from his church. The case seems to have been a very aggravated one, as none of Mr. WOOD's family doubted at first that the intentions of the girl were honorable.

☞ The first case before the woman jury in Wyoming was that of a man charged with murder. The poor fellow was really innocent, but the women wanted to see an execution, and so they condemned him to be hanged.

☞ Some of the Red River rebels are down with the small-pox, and General SHERIDAN has been invited to come up and slaughter them. He declines to meet the danger, however, upon the ground that he hasn't been vaccinated.

☞ Governor HOLDEN, of North Carolina, asks the President to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in that State. We would infinitely prefer to see HOLDEN himself suspended, even if we had to pay ten prices for the rope.

☞ Within the last twelve months, Indianapolis, it is said, has shipped 18,354 barrels of eggs. There was a time when Indiana imported her eggs, and Chapman did the crowing for the whole State.

☞ There is scarcely a doubt that beneath the President's anxiety for the annexation of San Domingo there lies a mine of rascality. Let Congress charter a committee to bore for it.

☞ The Senate Judiciary Committee declare, under oath, that AMES is not a citizen of Mississippi, and AMES is waiting for a chance to declare, under oath, that he is.

☞ Connecticut has sent a "patent spoon-holder" to the White House. She thus seeks to surpass Massachusetts, which has merely sent her spoon-holder to Congress.

☞ Since the game of politics has become exclusively a game of plunder, the Radical leaders are determined that nobody shall play at it but themselves.

☞ The Senate has confirmed BRADLEY's nomination to the Supreme bench, and GRANT's title to the Long Branch villa is now beyond dispute.

☞ It is said that STOKES and SENTER have "buried the hatchet." They might as well. Both were too cowardly to draw any blood with it.

☞ The reconciliation between SENTER and STOKES was only an affair of paper collars, and dirty ones at that.

☞ STOKES and SENTER, who are now in Washington, have "made up"—to a laro table.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The attention of ladies is called to the sale of fancy goods to-day, by S. T. Moore & Co. See auction column.

☞ Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava is meeting with extraordinary success. Hundreds of letters are received daily attesting its wonderful merits. We might fill the entire columns of the COURIER-JOURNAL with certificates and testimonials, but will content ourselves with giving a few genuine extracts:

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1870.

"*Gentlemen:* Please add to our order two dozen Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava. It is the most salable article we have in the house, and, indeed, is the only Buchu which we now have any demand for at all. The cause of its great popularity with us is owing to the fact that it is not only better in quality, but much cheaper in price, than the other Buchus. We can sell one bottle of Wintersmith Buchu, containing six ounces, for $1, whilst the other Buchus in the market, holding only three ounces, we cannot afford to sell for less than $1 25 per bottle."

RIPLEY, TENN., March 1, 1870.

Messrs. Peter, Powers & Cooper: "I must have some more of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, for I can sell none other in my trade. The combination of Pareira Brava with Buchu makes, I think, a much superior diuretic to Buchu alone."

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 3, 1870.

"*Gentlemen:* Though I have been in the drug business for near forty years, I must say your Buchu and Pareira Brava is the most popular patent medicine I have ever sold."

COLUMBUS, MISS., March 2, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith: "Please send me half gross more of your Buchu and Pareira Brava. It is the most popular diuretic I have ever sold. Seems to give entire satisfaction in every case."

JACKSON, TENN., March 4, 1870.

Gentlemen: "Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava has made a great many cures in this community. We can sell none other since receiving it. Please send us six dozen."

Texas.

The Lone Star State heard from. An unexpected letter from Judge George W. Wright, one of the oldest and best citizens of Texas; a man of sterling worth and general influence throughout the State; one of her representatives in her Congress when she was a Republic, and one of her legislators as long as she was a State under the old regime:

PARIS, TEXAS, Oct. 25, 1869.

Messrs. W. H. Walker & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIRS—Permit me to say that I have thoroughly tested your Tonic Bitters, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted as I have been. For the last six years I have been severely afflicted with general debility, neuralgia and vertigo, which totally disqualified me, knowing ... of business. Dr. J. J. Poindexter ... Tonic Bitters. I commenced the use of them about the first of May last, and have been steadily ... by the use of your Tonic Bitters, and I am now able to attend to any kind of business. I take pleasure in recommending them to all persons who need a tonic, believing that they will do everything they are recommended for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE ASSIGNEE of E. B. Tippett & Co. offers bargains in books, &c., at 189 Main street, up stairs, over Sutcliffe & Owen's shoe-house.

☞ The ladies are especially invited to examine the writing-desks, work-boxes, fans, toilet articles, rubber toys and balls, pansription brushes, rubber gloves, bath-tubs, nursery sheeting, and many other novelties and curiosities, just received at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's. mh23 we,fr,su

E. B. TIPPETT & CO.'S stock now over Sutcliffe & Owen, 189 Main street. Bargains for all who call quickly.

☞ Rubber, jet, and imitation rubber jewelry, just received, for sale wholesale and retail at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's. mh23 we,fri,su

New Spring Goods.

Ben. Mason, of the firm of Mason & Sexton, 75 Fifth street, has just returned from New York with an entire new and choice stock of French and English spring goods which they are prepared to make up on short notice in the very latest and most fashionable styles. Gentlemen desirous of appearing in dress or business suits made to fit and adorn the person will do well to call on them and leave their orders before going elsewhere. mh21 6t

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, mh20 d60 114 Third street.

The Great Decline in Gold!

Gold watches, fine gold jewelry, silverware, and everything in stock marked down to specie prices, at M. C. RAMSEY'S Jewelry store, Fourth street. mar9 tf

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR—From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the prominent diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava have been to me cannot be estimated in money.

Yours gratefully, Edward Langdon, Memphis, Tenn. fe24 tf

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava:

Dr. Wintersmith:

SIR—I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully,
MARSHALL FRENCH,
tf 89 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky. Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Janssen, C. Brockenbrough. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe, Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire. jal d6m

DIED.

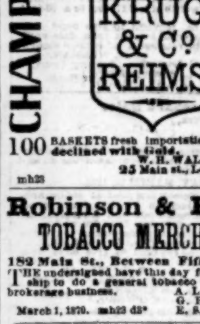
FRANCIS—March 22d, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. RHODA A. FRANCIS, wife of Mr. Willis Francis, in the 46th year of her age.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

The funeral will take place at the residence on Broadway, between Preston and Jackson, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Lexington papers please copy.

LANCASTER—On Sunday morning, March 20, 1870, of consumption, at the residence of his brother, in Marion county, Ky., CHARLES F. LANCASTER, in the 28th year of his age.

CHAMPAGNE  WINE

100 BASKETS fresh importation. Price has declined with Gold. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky., Sole Agents. mh23

Robinson & Hewes, TOBACCO MERCHANTS, 182 Main St., Between Fifth and Sixth. THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership to do a general tobacco commission and brokerage business. A. L. ROBINSON, G. ROBINSON, E. S. HEWES. March 1, 1870. mh23 d3*

500 Barrels Rye Whisky. To Wholesale Dealers. WE are prepared to contract for the manufacture of 500 barrels of pure Rye Copper Whisky in April or May. CHAMBERS BROS. & CO., No. 11 West Main st., bet. First and Second.

TO DISTILLERS. Malt! Malt! Malt! 2,500 bush. Choice Fall Malt; 2,500 bush. Choice Canada Malt; 1,500 bush. States Spring Malt; 2,000 bush. Rye Malt; 1,000 bush. Wheat Malt; In store and for sale at the lowest prices by CHAMBERS BROS. & CO., No. 11 West Main st., bet. First and Second. mh20 d3-SuW&Sa

WM. VOSS, Merchant Tailor AND DEALER IN **Gents' Furnishing Goods,** S. E. cor. Fifth and Market sts., Louisville, Ky. BEGS leave to inform his friends and the gents at large that he is just in receipt of a fine stock of Spring Goods, such as English and French Cassimeres and Coatings and all kinds of Gents' Furnishing Goods, which he offers at low prices. Garments are made up at his establishment in the most fashionable style, and a good fit is guaranteed. mall eodim

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL, Commission Merchants, 87 and 89 Leonard St., **NEW YORK.** Shawsheen D. D. D. Ginghams; Plaids and Checks; Rhode Island Jerseys; Kentucky Jeans (a full line); ... Greer's Checks in all Nos.; ... Balmoral Shirts, Shirtings; ... Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices. fe25 dem

OUR FATHER'S HOUSE; OR "The Unwritten Word," by the popular author of Night Scenes in the Bible. Has last work's immense sale ... certain this one's success. All who have one want the other. Rose-tinted paper. Steel engravings. Clergymen, teachers, energetic men and ladies wanted in every township to act as agents. A paying business. Send for circular. ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 139 Race st., Cincinnati, O. mh21 d15&wt*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Brandreth's Pills.

Diseases that become chronic ... the only time to be healed. Cut ... a tree as ... but unless arrested, is ... in like manner ... not kill with the swiftness of yellow fever, is ... to sap the springs of life eventually as any acute disease, if not checked by invigorating medication. ... There is something ... symptoms of premonitory ... depression of spirits, and a distaste for ... be promptly met by tonic treatment. The best invigorant and exhilarant that can be administered in a case of this kind is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. ... principle of the preparation rouses the dormant energies of the system, and the strengthening and regulating properties give a permanent and healthful impulse to the vital forces thus brought into play. The failing appetite is re-awakened, the process of digestion and assimilation are quickened, the quality of the blood is improved, the secretions become more natural, and every organ that contributes to the nourishment of the body undergoes a salutary change. By these means the repair of physical structure is effected, and its health and vigor restored. In no class of diseases has the beneficent operation of the Bitters been more marked and striking than in those characterized by general debility and nervous prostration. Ladies affected with these ailments find in this most wholesome of all tonics and correctives the safest and surest means of relief. It is strong to restore and powerless to injure. Such is the uniform testimony of "clouds of witnesses." mh21 deod&wl

PECULIAR ADAPTABILITY.

Brandreth's Pills.

Their peculiar adaptability to all constitutions as cleansers of the bowels and the blood has established their great merit. They restore the liver, the spleen, and even the heart to healthy action when other remedies have been used without producing any benefit. They do not expose those who use them to any danger, being as safe as salutary.

Extract from a Letter to Dr. Brandreth from C. J. Fay, Esq., P. M., Hammonton, N. J.

"In 1868 I was in poor health, and my friends as well as myself supposed that my earthly voyage would soon terminate. But, after taking one box of Brandreth's Pills, I began to feel better. Well, sir, when I had used up twelve boxes, I was a well, healthy man—my weight having gone from 128 pounds up to 188 pounds. I then ordered a supply, and between that time and the present I have retailed three thousand dollars' worth of these invaluable pills, and am quite sure that I have thereby been instrumental in saving thousands of lives.

"Yours truly, C. J. FAY, P. M."

Sold by all Druggists. Observe my name in white letters in the Government stamp.

fe8 deod&weowim B. BRANDRETH.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES

Superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and Hoarseness. None so pleasant. None cure so quick. Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. fe8 d2m&weowi

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in Scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In JOHN C. BAKER & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantee of the highest order) the public have the best brand of the preparation known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia.

☞ For sale by all druggists. jo4 d1y2aw W&Sa

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

Called communication of Louisville Council (No. 4) R. and S. M. will be held at their hall, at Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work.
JAMES A. BEATTIE, T. I. G. M.
R. S. ROBINSON, Recorder.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Galt House Company will be held on the 4th day of April, 1870 (first Monday), at banking office of the Western Financial Corporation, in this city, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., when an election will be held for five directors of said Company.
mh20 d10 CLINTON McCLARTY, Secy.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Shelbyville and Louisville Turnpike Road Company will be held at the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank on Saturday, March 26, 1870, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
mh20 dtd R. S. VEECH, Secy.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND SALT RIVER TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the law office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 19½ West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., on Saturday, April 2, 1870, for the election of a President and five Directors, and such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the President and Board of Directors.
J. G. WILSON,
mh15 dtd Secy and Treas. L. & S. R. T. R. Co.

LEVY'S CLOAK & FUR HOUSE

LADIES' WRAPPINGS
100 Arabs, new styles;
Silk Cloaks;
Lace Shawls and Sacques;

SUITS.
Black Silk Suits;
Waterproof Combination Suits;
Linen and Pique Suits;
Black Silks at gold prices;
Gulpure Laces, Fringes, & Gimps
At astonishing low prices.
Please examine my goods and prices.
MORRIS LEVI,
ja28 SuW&Fr 114 Market, bet. Third & Fourth.

Established in 1860.

F. M. BACKUS & CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO,

Only original proprietors and manufacturers of the Celebrated Brand OF **FINE ENGINE OIL!**

Unsurpassed in purity, cheapness, durability, and non-gumming qualities by any Lubricating Oil in use. Especially adapted for use on First-class Engines and Fine or Fast-running Machinery, such as Cards, Spindles, Looms, Planers, Stickers, Lathes, &c. Oil sent ON TRIAL to good parties at any time, and sold at about HALF THE PRICE OF EXTRA LARD OIL.

Beware of Imitations Under the Same Name.

Also, manufacturers of Dark Engine Oil, High-test Carbon Oils, and Gasolines, 70° and 85°. Send orders to
F. M. BACKUS & CO.,
144 Superior Street,
mh21 dcod4 CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.

GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, MANUFACTURERS. Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF **Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c.,** Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street, **PHILADELPHIA.**

The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of **Foreign and Domestic Carpetings** mh7 eod3m

OIL COAL OIL For Merchants.

SEND your orders to the manufactory and get your supply from first hands. Our barrels do not leak, and the oil will suit your customers.

Every Barrel Fully Warranted.

One responsible merchant wanted in every town to handle our extra fire-test oil, Pure Kentucky Kerosene, sometimes called Diamond Oil. This is an unequaled lamp oil for better class of consumers, put up in cans of different sizes. It is safe as gas. Send for circulars and prices. Don't buy coal oil, naptha, lubricating oil, or any product of petroleum, without sending for prices at the

GREAT SOUTHERN OIL WORKS. Office, 67 Sixth St. CHESS, CARLEY & CO., mh19 Louisville, Ky.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE **Cheap Lace Store,** 103½ Fourth St.

Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1. A full stock of Embroidered Edgings and Insertings; Real and Imitation Lace Collars; Real and Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs; Embroidered and Plain Shirt Bosoms; Corsets with whalebone only $1; Corsets with 52 whalebones only $2; Lace Ruffles Edgings and Insertions. Also, less than cost, 1,000 Tidies from 15c to $1, at **CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'** mh19

THE MICHIGAN PUMP! For Wells and Cisterns. PRUTZMAN BROTHERS, Makers, Three Rivers, Mich. Correspondence with Jobbers, Retailers, and Peddlers solicited. We believe we can offer inducements in both quality and prices. mh21 d3*

AUGUST ELECTION.

For County Court Clerk.

THOMAS E. MAGUIRE will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, for the nomination for Clerk of the Court of Jefferson county. mh4 dtd

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. HENNING(?) as a candidate for County Court Clerk of the August election.

Col. R. H. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Jefferson County at the next August election. mh6 dim*

WILL L. CLARKE is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the coming August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

JOHN THATCHER is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August election. fe19 d...

For Clerk of City Court.

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court.

For Jailer.

JEFF WILLIAMS is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. mh6 dim*

For County Attorney.

We are authorized to announce ALBERT S. WILLIS a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. mh16 dtd

Editors Courier-Journal:

Announce me a candidate for reelection to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, if one be held. J. G. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE as a candidate for County Attorney, Election in August next. mh4 dtd

For Judge of County Court—Election August Next.

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election. jal dtf

For Congress—Third District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. F. SOUTH as a candidate for Congress in the Third District. mh22 dte

We are authorized to announce J. E. HALSELL, of Warren county, as a candidate for Congress in the Third District. mh5 dawt

We are authorized to announce Hon. J. S. GOLLADAY as a candidate for re-election to the Forty-first Congress.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Geo. Harbison, Joseph W. Rogers, and Samuel T. Tyler, under the style of Harbison, Rogers & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Samuel T. Tyler retiring.

The insurance business will in future be conducted at the same place by said Harbison and Rogers, under the style of Harbison & Rogers, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the old firm of Harbison, Rogers & Co.
GEO. HARBISON,
JOSEPH W. ROGERS,
SAMUEL T. TYLER.

LOUISVILLE, March 22, 1870.

Fire Insurance.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Harbison & Rogers, for the purpose of doing an Agency Fire Insurance Business. Office, 134 Main street.
GEO. HARBISON, JOSEPH W. ROGERS.

Notice.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business C. J. Schweack, and the business of the firm hereafter will be conducted in the name of Alrich & Schwenck. mh22 d3* J. N. ALRICH.

Notice.

THOS. H. ESTES and W. D. STRATTON having withdrawn from our firm, the business will be continued under the name of Gould, Fields & Co., Commercial Brokers, 59 Main street, bet. Second and Third.
CHARLES A. GOULD,
mh22 d6 THOMAS E. FIELDS.

Copartnership—Removal.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Cook, Goodman & Co. being dissolved, the undersigned, members of the late firm, having purchased the entire interest of S. Goodman, deceased, will continue the jewelry business at No. 154 Fourth street, under the firm name and style of Cook and Sloss. All debts due the old firm must be paid to us.
J. W. COOK,
L. SLOSS.
Louisville, Feb. 1, 1870. mh20 d6

Partnership Notice.

Joseph Tobe. Henry P. Aulbach.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the stove and tinware business, at No. 132 East Market st., between Floyd and Preston, Henry P. Aulbach under the firm style of Joseph Tobe & Co.
Louisville, Mar. 1, 1870. JOSEPH TOBE.
mh13 dim

Notice.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business Mr. G. W. Weast, and the business of the firm will hereafter be conducted in the name of Watson & Weast.
E. L. WATSON,
Jacksonport, Ark., Feb. 27, 1870. mh18 d6

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Office of City Engineer of the City of Louisville.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville:

SEC. 1. That the salary of the City Engineer shall be five thousand dollars per annum, commencing on the 1st of April, 1870, and payable monthly in equal installments.

SEC. 2. That an ordinance approved October 29, 1869, entitled "An ordinance to establish an Engineer's Department," and an ordinance approved January 16, 1870, entitled "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled an ordinance to establish an Engineer's Department," be and the same are hereby repealed.
GEO. B. WALLING, P. B. C. C., pro. tem.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved the 22d day of March, 1870.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

J. R. ESTERLE & SONS HAVE REMOVED TO **No. 115 Jefferson Street,**

Above Fourth, north side, where they will keep a large supply of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware. Repairing in all branches of the trade by competent workmen.

SPRING OPENING.

MILLINERY GOODS

MR. ISADOR BRONNER hereby informs the public generally, and particularly the ladies, that he has just returned from New York, where he spent three weeks in purchasing his Spring stock, and is now ready to exhibit the richest and most exquisite assortment of MILLINERY ever offered, consisting of Ribbons of every color, shade, and width, Flowers, decidedly the most elegant ever brought to this market; Straw Bonnets and Hats of various styles: Blonde, Guipure Laces of every quality, &c. Particular attention is called to the stock of Sash Ribbons—Roman, all black—Gros Grain, Plaid, and various other styles.
ISADOR BRONNER,
108 south side Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.
mh20 SuWe&Frim

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

The standard reputation attained by this unrivaled and infallible Yeast Powder during twelve years past is due to its perfect purity, healthfulness, and economy. Put up in tins, actual weight, as represented, and will keep for years.

The quantity required for use is from one-fourth to one-half less than other Baking Powders.

Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.
DOOLEY & BROTHER,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
mh12 We&Sa26 69 New street, New York.

Trade Mark for the United States.

BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS' WARRANTED 200 YARDS

BEST SIX-CORD.

For sale by all dealers in **DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.** fel6eod3m

—ESTABLISHED 1853.—

JOSEPH BECKHAUS, 1204 Frankford Avenue, above Girard Avenue, **PHILADELPHIA, PA.** Manufacturer of exclusively first-class **CARRIAGES,** NEWEST STYLES.

CLARENCES, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close-Coaches, Shifting quarter Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, etc. Suitable for private family, and public use. Also Hearses of most modern styles and finish.

Designs and prices furnished when desired. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock completed, on hand, and in the works.

Orders receive prompt and personal attention.
All work warranted. fe38 dim

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on **MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT** Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in any difficult law suits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. aul1 We&Sat

Knabe & Co.'s GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO

A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by **LOUIS TRIPP,** my27 deodtf 118 MAIN ST.

Practical Landscape Gardening.

I WILL furnish Plans and give advice, etc., for laying out the grounds of Rural Homes.
S. SCHULER,
te21 eod2m Pewee Valley, Ky.

Cabinet Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1833 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.
MOORE & CAMPION,
Store No. 261 South Second st.
ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 221 & 223 Levant st.

Office of FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

February 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both of this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely-located and honorably-managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, **forms the additional East and West Trunk Line,** so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly-growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this Road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and **render it the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in this Country.**

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, **insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.**

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river, at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the **Chesapeake and Ohio with the entire Railroad systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.**

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; **and there exists a present value, in completed road and work done, equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.**

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500, and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, payable to Bearer*, and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the Bond made a *permanent Registered Bond*, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as:

1st. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."

2d. "Registered Bonds with Coupons attached."

3d. "Registered Bonds with Coupons detached," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have **thirty years** to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A SINKING FUND OF $100,000 PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company*, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this Country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.
fe23 d&wlmbdp-We&Sa

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.,

General Insurance Agents,

N.W. corner Main and Bullitt sts., Louisville, Ky.,

AGENTS FOR

Incorporated		Net Assets.
1853.	Home Insurance Co. of New York	$4,395,000
1832.	Lorillard Insurance Co. of New York	1,650,000
1836.	Citizens' Insurance Co. of New York	651,000
1849.	Springfield Insurance Co. of Massachusetts	803,000
1809.	North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. of England—Gold	14,865,000
1835.	New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston	8,000,000
	Total	$30,407,000

Detailed statements of condition of each Company, certified by the State Auditor, on file in office of the Clerk of the County Court in this city.

Every description of risks insured on most favorable terms.

☞ Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this Agency. fe21 eodim

MISCELLANEOUS.

Drowned—$50 Reward

WILL be paid to the finder of the body of Mr. Martin Malley, who was drowned, on Sunday morning, March 20th, 1870, at the head of the canal. Leave information with James Malley, No. 7 Bullitt street. mh22 d3*

Louisville Chancery Court.

THE Commissioner of the Louisville Chancery Court will for the present have his office in the County Court room for the transaction of business.
mh22 d3 ROBERT COCHRAN, Com'r L. C. C.

Louisville Chancery Court.

B. B. Mason's Adm'x } No. 22,022.
vs.
Alex. Hunter, &c. }

THE creditors of B. B. Mason, deceased, are notified to present their claims before me, proven according to law, on or before the 1st day of April, 1870. mh22 d3 ROB'T COCHRAN, Com'r.

Louisville Chancery Court Notice.

Birch and Sarah V. Musselman on Petition.

ALL persons are hereby notified this is a proceeding for a decree by said Court empowering Sarah V. Musselman to trade as a feme sole and for the other purposes mentioned in the act of Feb. 14, 1866.
mh22 d10 WHITAKER & GOWDY, Att'ys.

Apple and Peach Brandy.

25 BBLS fine Apple Brandy; Also to arrive 25 bbls fine Peach ... 300 bbls pure Copper-distilled Whisky. For sale by GOULD, FIELDS & CO., Commercial Brokers, mh22 d3 59 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

M. C. and Building Association.

THE amended charter of this institution contains liberal grants of power in perpetuity, and a reorganization thereunder is now progressing. Purchase, improvement, and sale of real estate, and making loans of money upon real estate security, to meet ... the ... convenience ... of ... general ... The first and original issue of half a million of stock is now offered to the citizens of Louisville and Kentucky.

Thirty-six dollars the first year, and $6 per annum until the shares are paid up, is the ... and $100 per annum the maximum ...

It is confidently hoped that there is sufficient energy in Louisville to warrant a subscription of ... thousand shares of stock at once. No one can gainsay that the investment will be profitable and secure beyond contingency, (real estate security) or that the work of the Association, and its effects, will prove of incalculable benefit to our city.

Stock certificates are receivable at par in discharge of liens held by the Association.

The stock books are now open at the office of the undersigned. Payments on stock will commence on the 1st day of June, 1870.
OLIVER H. STRATTAN,
mh16 139 West Jefferson street.

Notice.

OFFICE OF ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD CO.

THE interest coupons due 1st March, 1870, of the bonds of the counties of Muhlenburg, Caldwell, and McCracken, and interest coupons due 1st April of Grayson county and the town of Elizabethtown, will be paid on presentation at this office at and after maturity.
fe19 d&wtApl A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

Hay! Hay!!—Oats! Oats!!

300 TONS No. 1 Hay on the line of the L. & N. R. R. and 5,000 bushels No. 1 Oats in store.
CALLAHAN & SON,
n9 eodtf Corner Ninth and Broadway.

Seed Barley.

1,000 BARRELS choice Spring Barley, particularly selected for seed, in store and for sale at BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD'S,
mh10 dim Corner First and Main sts.

Trunks! Trunks!

WE, the undersigned, have opened a Trunk manufactory, No. 63 Third street, between Main and Market, where we have on hand a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., and sell as cheap as any house in the city.
FRANKEL & STROBEL.
Remember the No., 63 Third street. fe26 dim

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 5 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh8 dtf bet. Second and Third.

INSURANCE.

1829....Charter Perpetual....1870

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital.....$400,000 00
Assets, Jan. 1, 1870.....$3,325,731 61

Over $5,500,000 Losses Paid.

Alfred G. Baker, President.
Geo. Fales, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secy.
Theo. M. Reger, Ass't Sec.

Having been appointed agents of this old and reliable company, we take pleasure in calling the attention of the citizens of Louisville to the above statement in brief of its condition. Policies issued against loss by fire, and losses promptly adjusted.
ATWOOD & NICHOLAS, Agents,
mh19 di2 111 West Main street.

WIDOWS & ORPHANS BENEFIT Life Insurance Company.

132 Broadway, New York.

CHAS. H. RAYMOND.....PRESIDENT
ROBT. A. GRANNIS.....SECRETARY

Cash Accumulations, Nearly $2,000,000.

CASH POLICIES, CASH PREMIUMS, CASH DIVIDENDS.

Every approved description of insurance granted, and upon the most favorable terms.

Special attention is called to this company's system of endowments and tontines.

Applications or any information can be obtained from the company's agents everywhere.

Applications for agencies within the State of Kentucky may be made to
BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent,
Office, No. 142 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.
de25 deodim

PROPOSALS.

Masonry.

PROPOSALS will be received at corner of Franklin and Clay streets for the building of a lime-kiln.
mh22 d2* BURKHAME & McGREGOR.

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Mayor and the Trustees of the Louisville City Hospital, at the office of the undersigned, until Friday, April 1, for the steam heating of the entire building, and also for repairs and improvements required to the central portion of said buildings. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architects. The Trustees reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all proposals.
BRADSHAW, VOGDES & CO., Architects,
mh16 dtd Main and Bullitt sts.

DRY GOODS.

Dress Goods.

6 Bales pink, blue, and buff French Percales;
5 do do do do Jaconets;
200 Pieces Printed French Jaconets;
500 do do Pacific Percales;
10 Cases Pacific Lawns;
5 do Sprague's Lawns;
3 do new style Gordon Gingham;
2 do do Bareges do
2 do do Chambray do
2 do do Amoskeag do
5 do striped and figured Alpacas;
3 do fancy colored do
200 Pieces pure Mohair Black Lustres, assorted;
300 do Black Alpacas do
300 do Colored do do

Plain, Plaid and striped Poplins, Japanese Cloth and other Fancy Dress Goods,

Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
mh13 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Heavy Duck, &c.

10 Bales Raven's Duck;
10 do Rocky Mountain Duck;
50 Pieces Mount Vernon Duck;
3 Cases Cordis Awning Stripes;

Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
mh13 70 and 72 Sixth street.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. McClelland's Rose-Pearl

Possesses all the properties desirable in a base for Artificial Teeth—adaptability, color, purity in the mouth, artistic beauty, lightness, strength, and durability. It is admirably adapted for restoring the features, while UNDUE FULLNESS to the lips can always be obviated. Three styles of application of Rose-Pearl at corresponding prices. Responsibility for the material is assumed.

Dentists desiring to use Rose-Pearl can receive instructions and be supplied with material.

Dental Cabinets 181 Third st., near Walnut, Louisville, Ky. de13 eodtf

J. P. CANINE, DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja16 dtf

LAWYERS.

B. C. GRIDER. WARNER UNDERWOOD.

GRIDER & UNDERWOOD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bowling Green, Ky.

PROMPT attention given to business in the Fourth Judicial District. Louisville references—G. W. Norton & Co., W. H. Dix, Esq. mh15 dim*

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. S. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE.........KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. sed dtf

PASSAVANT & CO.,

140 DUANE ST., N. Y.,

IMPORTERS OF

Silks, Dress Goods, Ribbons, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Trifousse & Co.'s

PARIS KID GLOVES.

mh1 dim

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Nashville RAILROAD.

NEW SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Sunday, March 13, 1870, sleeping cars will run through between

ATLANTA AND LOUISVILLE Without Change,

AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Louisville.....12:00 A M
Arrive at Atlanta.....6:15 A M

Time, 27½ Hours.

Leave Atlanta.....7:30 P M
Arrive Louisville.....10:30 P M

Time, 26½ Hours.

☞ The Through Car will leave Louisville daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 A. M., and leave Atlanta daily except Saturday.
ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.
W. H. KING, Gen'l Passenger Agent. mh13 dtf

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

Shortest and quickest route from South and Southwest to Cincinnati, and the shortest Line from Louisville to Cincinnati and Eastern Cities.

Passengers from Nashville and points south arriving at Louisville at 1:50 P. M. have 2 hours and 25 minutes for rest, thence taking the Short-Line at 4:00 P. M. arrive in Eastern cities same time as passengers leaving Louisville at 2:30 P. M., via other rail lines.

This route is 9 hours quicker to Cincinnati than river.

Trains are held when necessary one hour or more for delayed trains from the South for Cincinnati and Eastern passengers.

Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on All Night Trains.

Three daily trains leave Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati, Daily except Sundays	5:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	Cincinnati, Daily	12:45 P. M.
11:30 P. M.	Cincinnati, Daily except Saturday	5:00 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	Lexington, Daily except Sunday	6:00 A. M.
3:20 P. M.	Lexington, Daily except Sunday	11:00 A. M.
4:15 P. M.	Lagrange, Daily except Sunday	8:15 A. M.

n 20 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this line cross the Ohio river on the magnificent bridge at Louisville avoiding all transfers by ferry or omnibus. This and other advantages make this the most desirable route for safety, comfort, and speed between Louisville and all points North, East, and West.

Trains leave Louisville from the depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street, as follows:

6:40 A. M. Mail and Chicago Express daily except Sunday.

10:00 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday.

2:10 P. M. Chicago, St. Louis, and Eastern Express daily except Sunday.

10:40 P. M. St. Louis and Eastern Express daily except Saturday and Sunday.

Silver Palace day and night cars on the 10:00 A. M. train run through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, and Pittsburg without change.

Elegant sleeping cars on the 2:10 and 10:40 P. M. trains run through to St. Louis, and on the 2:10 P. M. train to Chicago, without change.

On Sunday trains leave as follows: 2:10 P. M. New York Express, via Indianapolis, with Silver Palace day and night car, through to New York without change; 10:40 P. M. Express for Indianapolis, connecting with trains East and West.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

The above are the only legitimate offices of this Company. Beware of all others.

All the above trains leave the Jeffersonville passenger station, corner Spring and Ninth streets, ten minutes after they leave Louisville.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. mh9 dtf

Louisville and Nashville —AND— MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Feb. 6, 1870.] Arrive.

7:20 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail 10:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express 9:35 A. M.
12:01 A. M. Nashville & Southeastern Exp. Mail 1:25 P. M.
2:00 P. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail 12:00 ...
5:15 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation 8:30 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Galt House and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
mh4 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

MEDICAL.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, having treated the disease ... GUARANTEES a speedy and permanent cure. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate. Patients treated by mail or express. Our treatment, with full symptom list, sent to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. Best quality of French male safes for sale, price, $1 ... per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caprand's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstruction of the Menses, &c., &c. Price by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Also, Dr. Mc Creary's French Preventive Powder for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician. No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

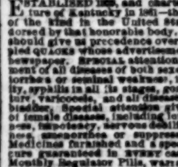
FEMALE PILLS (sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $1.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. ja30 dtf



$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1839, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANENT cure guaranteed in EVERY case. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $3 for ½ doz, or $5 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price, with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 2 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d & 3d sts., north side
ja13 Louisville, Ky.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Business Cards will be inserted in this column at the rate of $2 00 per line per month.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, made ... ja23 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 1 W. Main.

GARDENS designed and laid out. B. Grove, Twenty-sixth street. fe9 dim*

JOYCE & MARINE, Marble Works, No. 101 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

LOUISVILLE SALT HOUSE, 91 and 93 ...

LANE & DAVID—Sheet-iron Workers, 473 and 475 ...

MOUNT W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

PIANOS.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh. LOUISVILLE, KY. An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. ...

BEWARE
—OF—
BOGUS BUCHU!

PREPARED UNDER SPURIOUS NAMES,

WITH NO CERTIFICATES OR RECOMMENDATIONS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Buchu

Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu established upward of nineteen years.

DR. KEYSER

Is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa.

August 11, 1865.

A Case of Twenty Years' Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and, after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing to you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing that it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use on such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge United States Court.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Bigler, Ex-Governor of California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

One Hundred Dollars Would be Given for a Bottle, if Necessary.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 2, 1869.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I take great pleasure in sending you a certificate, in addition to the many you have received from suffering humanity. I can scarcely find language sufficiently strong to express my heartfelt gratification at the wonderful cure your Buchu has effected. For four years I have suffered beyond description. All my friends (with myself) came to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Accident placed your advertisement in my hands. I commenced taking your Buchu. I followed the directions, and to my utter astonishment, before I had taken seven bottles of your valuable medicine (I would give $100 a bottle, if I could not get it at any other price), I am entirely cured. I most earnestly recommend it to all those suffering from disease. I have told many persons to take your valuable medicine, and they are doing so with great success. Any information my fellow-citizens may require will be gladly given by the subscriber at his residence, 78 Irving avenue, Rahway, New Jersey.

H. M. FREEMAN,
Councilman Third Ward, City of Rahway.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 3, 1869.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with H. M. Freeman, of Rahway, and know that he has been a long time suffering, in the worst possible form, for the past four years, and that he has been entirely cured by the use of Helmbold's Buchu.

J. W. SAVAGE, Ex-Mayor.
FRANK LA BAU, Pres't of Council.
WM. RICHARDS, Clerk of Council.
PETER A. BARTA, Councilman.
W. J. BROWN, Councilman.
J. & S. MELICK, Councilman.
LEWIS HOFF, Councilman.
J. B. STRYKER, Merchant.

CITY HALL, MAYOR'S OFFICE, RAHWAY, New Jersey, Dec. 3, 1869.

This will certify that I am personally acquainted with H. M. Freeman, and am cognizant of the facts as set forth in the above statement, and the several persons whose signatures are thereunto attached are all known to me.

JOHN F. WHITNEY,
Mayor of Rahway, New Jersey.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE.

Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, Central Park.

(A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant, A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning ... of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child, suffering more from weakness than from habit, may be spared punishment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

COL. YOUNG,
General Sup't and Director.

JULY 11, 1868.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms of advertising was duly received, but, from prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,

T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Established upward of 19 years, prepared at

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

ap18 d&wWed&Sa&weowly

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.
Flowers in the Window.

It is pleasant to note a growing taste in our midst for window gardening. Here and there in many of the elegant homes of our city may be seen rare and beautiful plants, grouped with exquisite taste on the front windows, behind the beautiful plated glass, with the delicate folds of the lace curtains serving as a frame for these dainty floral pictures. The presence of these flowers in the windows is a charming indication of the refined tastes of the inmates, and shows that all of the time of the fair ones who bless our homes by the sunshine of their presence is not wholly given to fashion and dress or the demands of society. Then again, when a lady has an admirer whose devotion she would reward, or a friend whose courtesy she desires to acknowledge, she has only to decorate the fortunate one with a few of her rare exotics to at once give him the most flattering and subtle evidence of her favor.

II.
The First American Flag Made and Unfurled.

Mr. William J. Canby read before the Pennsylvania Historical Society, at its last meeting, a paper on the American Flag and who first made it, in which he states that after much patient research he has discovered that the first time the stars and stripes were unfurled were at the siege of Fort Schuyler, August 17th, 1777, and about a year before when the brig Nancy, having been sent to the West Indies for stores, and while there her commander receiving the news in July, 1776, of the Declaration of Independence, a young man, Capt. Thomas Mandeville, made one, and it was hoisted at Porto Rico on the Nancy. So much for the first unfurling of the old flag. The first American flag, as designed and approved by Congress, was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, three of whose daughters are now living in Philadelphia, and certify to their mother having told them this. Mrs. Margaret Boggs, aged ninety-five, of Germantown, Penn., a niece of Mrs. Ross', attests the truth of this statement also. The house in which it was made still stands (No. 239 Arch st., old No. 89). It is said that when Washington and Colonel George Ross visited Mrs. Ross and requested her to make the flag, the design of which Congress had decided upon, she suggested that the stars should be five pointed instead of six pointed, which suggestion was adopted by Congress, and Mrs. Ross subsequently made all of the Government flags with other assistance. She was afterwards the wife of Claypole, a descendant of Cromwell.

III.
Long Courtships.

"A sufferer" sends us the following from that spicy writer "Mary Myrtle," with a request that it be published for the edification of bashful swains who dilly-dally about their sweethearts and take up an amount of time in dawdling and dangling quite sufficient to exasperate the most patient of the gentler sex: "If there is anything more disheartening to a woman than a long courtship I have yet to discover it. From the woman who marries for a home—and there are far too many who do that—to the fair creature who marries for love, there are thousands who are kept in suspense for years, not knowing whether the man whom they expect to marry is really going to propose or not. It is very certain that long courtships seldom result in matrimony. It generally happens that the faults of both parties are made evident, and the desire for separation is mutual. But no young (or old) man has any right to monopolize the attentions of a lady for years and then coldly dismiss her. By so doing he possibly prevents her from marrying some one who would be glad to have her, and acts a part which no gentleman will. So, gentlemen, when you have decided that the lady is worthy of your choice (and don't be too long about it) 'pop the question' and set her heart at rest." The advice of the piquant "Mary Myrtle" is to the point. In other words, in the words of "John Unit," "business is business;" and these intolerably long and extremely exhaustive courtships clog the business of society and end in much heart-burning and disappointment. It is no doubt a fine thing, an agreeable recreation, to monopolize the thoughts or the preference of a charming woman, but there is such a thing as hanging on too long and making a protracted meeting out of the halcyon days of life.

IV.
"Hamlet, Ye Dismal Prince."

We have alluded often before to Mr. DeLeon's travestie under this comprehensive title; and now we have been able to gather, in some sort, the theory and plot that have made this last of the burlesques stand pre-eminent among its bare-legged and flaxen-haired sisters of the drama. The secret of the great run and of the great dollar-drawing power of this piece seems twofold. 1st. Fox, the *Hamlet*, must be inimitable in his droll solemnity, having struck that key-note of absurdity that burlesque should be played terribly in earnest. 2d. The author has not believed it necessary to discard all trammels of sense and wit, any more than he has those of decency. The travestie is genuinely a burlesque, not an extravaganza; and it not only seizes the salient points of the original, both in situation and in story, but in many places it adheres literally to the thought and to the letter of the great master. For instance, the ghost, approving Hamlet's readiness, thus paraphrases:

Ghost: I find thee strong; but weaker shouldst thou be,
Than the dull weed that grocers sell for tea,
Wert thou not drawn to this!

The story is equally followed, while absurdly distorted. *Claudius*, the carpet-bag King, perceives his brother's love for beer. As the unsuspecting King lay, "overcome by beer, and slept most soundly in his garden chair," the wicked brother and the vile wife bind him foot and hand, lock him in an attic, and refuse him his beloved beer until he abdicates and signs, before a notary, heavy bonds to keep in hiding in a *boarding house*, while Claudius has his state, his money, and his wife. This is the ghost that appears to *Hamlet* and makes him mad, to get his uncle punished without, at the same time, hurting the bonds given by his father. The play scene, the fencing match, and the soliloquies are all followed closely, and the finale brings all to life—to a lusty chorus of "shoo, fly"—by the reappearance of the whilom "ghost" and the assurance from *Osric* that pain paint and not poison was used upon the foils.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

TOM THUMB has gone to Australia.

BISMARCK is charged with giving his guests poor wine.

GARIBALDI kills a man on nearly every page of his novel.

PLON-PLON is said to be at work on a farce to follow his cousin's tragedy.

IT is suggested that our diplomatic catalogue be henceforth known as the Sickle list.

LESSEPS attended Mr. Washburne's reception in Paris on the evening of Washington's birth day.

FIGARO says that Miss Leclercq should be greatly indebted to Fechter, because he Fecht(h)er out.

THE New York Post says Boston has overpraised Fechter as much as New York has disparaged him.

LONDON society is said to feel hurt by Mr. Motley's want of condescension in holding aloof from it.

FASHIONABLE, flirting wives and feminine advocates for female suffrage are styled "Frou-Frous."

THE failure of Jennie Lind's vocal powers is accounted for by the fact that her daughter "inherits her mother's voice."

CARLOTTA PATTI will go to California in May, and in the fall she intends to make a professional visit to South America.

A NEW YORK paper says that Ole Bull is soon to be married to a young Norwegian girl, at present living at Madison, Wis.

THE Reverend Dishonorable Bellamy Stokes Horace Cook Charles Honeyman Shoo-fly Frothingham Pecksnif Whittemore parts his hair in the middle and wears a paper collar.

IT is intimated that Theodore Thomas is to establish a "Terrace Garden" in Boston, and manage it in connection with the similar enterprise in New York.

PROFESSOR KINGSLEY, who was so lost in admiration of Governor Eyre as to urge the British Government to make him a peer, in the "letters from the tropics," which he has just commenced, allows that he hears out there most cheering and unexpected facts, showing the improving state of the West India colonies.

DRAMATIC critics at Paris say severe things. One of them, noticing Madame George Sand's new piece, L' Autre, says: "Had Moses omitted the seventh article from his decalogue, there is no knowing what the French playwrights would have done; but since the subject is the same as that of all the pieces which have of late been put upon the stage, why should we play over the variations to you on this discordant theme? Why cannot the people who write for the stage select some other subject, if only for a change?" At another house, the veteran Frederick Lemaitre appears, and this is what is said of him: "Time has withered his powers until absolutely nothing remains. Alas! poor Frederick, why is he thus permitted to drag his shaking limbs about the stage, and extort enunciation and gestures from his feeble physique? They painted and powdered the poor painted creature, decked him in the uniform of the Grande Armee, and then let him loose as General Fortatier upon the boards; but his physical and even his intellectual powers appear to have gone forever."

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Session Closed at Last—What the Extra Day Costs—Proceedings of the Two Houses—Yesterday's Afternoon Session—Excited Member Goes for the Courier-Journal and Its Correspondent.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

No. 114 CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, March 22, 1870.

This is really the last of your Frankfort correspondent's letters, and it must necessarily be brief, for the session that he has very little indeed to write about. Yesterday he supposed he was writing his closing letter, but, as members deemed it proper last night to postpone the session one day longer, rather than wait an hour or two for the return of bills from the Governor, another communication with regard to the proceedings of to-day becomes necessary. Your correspondent does not impugn the action of our legislators in deferring adjournment from the 21st to the 22d instant. The Governor, it was understood, had so many bills before him for examination that he could not possibly get through with them before half-past ten o'clock, or perhaps even later, in the evening; and it would have been very wearisome sitting in the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives all that time counting one's fingers and doing nothing. Some persons may possibly be unreasonable enough to think that members ought to have submitted to the ennui of such vigils, even if they had to remain till midnight, rather than subject the State to the expense of an additional legislative day. There are one hundred and thirty-eight members of the General Assembly, and each of them is entitled to five dollars for every day on which the Legislature meets. The pay of members, therefore, for the brief and formal meeting of this morning amounts precisely to the neat little sum of seven hundred and ninety dollars; and to this is to be added the aggregate salaries of the various officers.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

This morning at eight o'clock the Senate was called to order by the Speaker. The attendance was very meager, but, as of course the roll was not called, there was no official notification of a want of a quorum. Various bills originating in the Senate having been reported from the Governor, the Senate then proceeded with the usual formalities to adjourn to Jan. 4, 1871. Speaker Leslie made on the occasion a brief but appropriate address.

THE HOUSE'S SESSION.

The Representatives, or such of them as were still in Frankfort, also assembled at eight a. m., and, after Speaker Bunch had opened the House, the like formality of receiving bills from the Governor, originating in the House, was gone through with, after which the House also adjourned to Jan. 4, 1871. In adjourning the House, Speaker Bunch spoke as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: The hour has arrived at which, under the joint rule of this General Assembly, it is my duty to pronounce this House adjourned to a day certain in January next. Before I do so, permit me to return to each and every member of this body my grateful acknowledgments for the courtesy and forbearance which, as its presiding officer, I have uniformly experienced at your hands. To part with you after an association fraught with so many pleasant incidents, naturally evokes painful regret, which finds compensation only in the assurance that our parting is not final, but that we shall meet again in this hall before the lapse of another year. Anticipating that pleasure, and trusting that you may all, in due time, return in health, with your circle unbroken by the hand of death, I now pronounce this House adjourned, to meet on the first Wednesday in January, 1871."

A SPITEFUL EBULLITION.

Nothing in the way of actual legislation was done at yesterday's afternoon session. A resolution had, in fact, been adopted in the morning, declaring that no bills would be acted upon in either House. Members, therefore, had little to do but look on while the bills already passed were signed by the Speaker. In the House, as in the Senate, for a time, all went on smoothly, though it must be confessed, rather monotonously. A complimentary resolution, containing, among other names, that of your correspondent, was, at length, however, introduced by way of variety, in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Richart, of Montgomery. It is related, I believe, by Lucian, that on a certain occasion, a troop of monkeys, trained to play tragedy, had their natural instinct so aroused by a wag's throwing a handful of nuts on the stage as completely to break up the performance. The effect produced on a certain aspiring and ambitious member, who has not perhaps appeared in the COURIER-JOURNAL as often as he thinks he ought to have done, and whom it is not necessary to name here, was not unlike that caused by the nuts in Lucian's fable. He had, up to that time, been enacting very creditably the part of a meditating Lycurgus, but no sooner was the resolution introduced than, his COURIER-JOURNAL antipathies getting the better of him, he sprang to his feet and proceeded to orate against the COURIER-JOURNAL, insisting that the name of your correspondent should be stricken out, not from any censure of him personally, but because of his connection with that paper. Hon. Alf. T. Pope, of Louisville, who, by the way, is an intellectual and cultivated gentleman, and one of the most promising men of his age in the State, came to the rescue gallantly and manfully, and quite an animated discussion took place. The matter was finally settled by the withdrawal of the resolution of thanks. Your correspondent has managed to survive the onslaught.

ASHLAND DISTRICT.

S. F. J. Trabue, Esq., yesterday, for the first time, announced himself a candidate for Congress, in a speech at Georgetown, before a very large audience. Trabue declares his intention of making a lively canvass, and as he is thoroughly game, it may be depended upon that he will make good his word. Z.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Funding Bill—Boutwell as a Lobbyist—More Banking Facilities for the West and South—Proposition for One Hundred Millions More—Tennessee Butler Requested to Resign—Democratic Votes Criticised—Grant's Littleness—Partisan Decision—The Georgia Bill, &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1870.

Secretary Boutwell has been a daily visitor to the Capitol for a week past, and now adds to his arduous official duties the labors of a lobbyist—a first-class lobbyist, true, but nevertheless a lobbyist, disreputable as that character may be. In other words, that eminent functionary may be seen day after day buttonholing that member and arguing with this to amend the funding bill according to his ideas. It does not suit the programme of the Secretary and his friends to cut down the commissions from twelve to six millions for negotiating the bonds. The half per cent., he contends, is not enough, and he, therefore, beseeches the House to amend by adding one per cent. But, after all, the bill aforesaid is in doubt. Great opposition is manifested in New York, and only those bankers and brokers favor the proposition who, it is understood, are to have a finger in the pie. If, however, the bill shall become a law it will first have to pass through the hands of a conference committee, for the House and Senate are wide apart in their views.

ANOTHER FINANCIAL IDEA.

The Banking and Currency Committee, or the leading spirits in it, are determined to present a measure which they assert is necessary for the relief of the South and West. They have under consideration and will shortly report, either as an independent proposition or as an amendment to the funding bill, a bill providing for one hundred millions additional banking capital, based on 4½ per cent. bonds, with an issue of 80 per cent. circulation, the whole to be funded on a specie basis. To avoid the idea of inflation, it is proposed to retire forty millions of the three per cents now held as bank reserves, and about say forty millions more of legal tenders. It will also be proposed further that within one year all banks in the country shall be required to substitute these 4½ per cent. bonds for those they now hold. This is substantially the idea of the committee, and it will be pressed in this shape before the House. The committee are certain the House would receive it favorably, and believe it would also, after much discussion, be adopted by the Senate.

TENNESSEE BUTLER.

This man still sits in the House a disgrace to his State, to Congress and to himself. But he cares nothing for the dishonor, and is as festive, as impudent as ever. He occupies a position in the Election Committee, now one of the most important in the House. It is a question whether he ought to continue in that place—a question not with himself—but with the respectable members of the House, and especially with Speaker Blaine. In fact there are pretty good reasons for believing that the Speaker advised him to resign that position. It is to be hoped some of his friends, who have more regard for the decencies and proprieties of official position than the recusant member has, will induce him to relinquish it.

A SINGULAR VOTE.

By the way, referring to the case of this man Butler, Messrs. Brooks, of New York, and Axtell, of California, were the only Democrats who voted against his expulsion. This has caused much comment and invidious criticism. The truth is, it has a suspicious look, and candor compels me to say it has detracted from their honorable reputation. No man, political friend or foe, doubted his guilt, and that the honor of the House demanded his expulsion. Why, then, these members, Democrats, should attempt to save him, in the face of the damning record, is a mystery that will perhaps never be explained. A large number also dodged, and among them several Democrats. Their actions, too, were by no means creditable, notwithstanding their motives were good. That, however, cannot now be spoken of with propriety.

ANOTHER PARTISAN DECISION.

As each contested case is decided by the election committee a Democrat is unseated or a Radical retains the place to which his adversary is justly entitled. Yesterday the sub-committee reported in favor of Newsham, of Louisiana, over Regan, Democrat. The latter was elected by over seven thousand majority, yet the negro-worshiper is coolly given his seat in the most flagrant disregard of justice. Mr. Kerr, Democrat, presented a minority report, but the Radical will receive the vote of every man of his party. I do not comprehend why the Democrats are willing to serve longer on that committee, for its whole proceedings are purely partisan, and without reference to law or evidence. I see no reason to doubt that every other case will be determined in a similar spirit and with the same conclusion.

GRANT'S PETTY MEANNESS.

We have another exhibition of the petty meanness of this pitiful creature. Shortly after he was inaugurated, he appointed Mr. Burritt, a gentleman connected with the press, secretary to sign land patents. Recently Mr. Burritt became connected with a journal published here. Last Sunday the President took umbrage at the political tone of an article in the paper, and lo! the next day the Bohemian's official head was decapitated. Mr. Burritt is a life-long Republican and an honest and modest gentleman. Grant doesn't like gentlemen. But how he does like rich men. To use a popular phrase, he "is sweet on 'em." Thrift, thrift, Ulysses.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

It is yet doubtful if the Bingham amendment will be retained in the Georgia bill by the Senate. Trumbull said to-day he regarded it as a certainty; but, on the other hand, Ballock and his satellites profess to know that the result will be just the other way. The vote will be very close—so close, indeed, that no one can hazard a prediction as to what will be the conclusion at which that illustrious body will arrive. The debate has disclosed the fact that one or more Senators, hitherto regarded as having a tendency to conservatism, entertain the same deep hostility to the South that influenced them during the war. Sherman, of Ohio, is a notable instance. His bitterness found vent in the debate on Friday, when he spoke in support of Drake's amendment. He is a narrow-minded man, and remarkable for two things—one is, that he is Gen. Sherman's brother; the other, that he wasn't worth five thousand dollars when he went into the Senate, and now he is worth five hundred thousand. Money-making place is the Senate of the United States. X. L.

OUR CONNECTIONS.

Louisville and Chattanooga Grand Trunk.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

CAMPBELLSVILLE, KY., March 21.

The people in this part of the State are looking with lively interest to the attitude of Louisville with regard to the proposed Louisville & Chattanooga Grand Trunk Railroad. They have read with pleasure the proceedings of the meeting of commissioners for the road, wherein a subscription of $3,000,000 is recommended on the part of Louisville.

Should your citizens adopt the wise suggestions of this meeting and vote the subscription, there can be but little doubt of the speedy construction of the road. The counties all along the line will aid to the extent of their ability.

Spencer, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Adair, and Cumberland, will vote heavy subscriptions, and it is understood Tennessee will meet us at the State line—whether she does or not the $10,000 per mile State aid, and county subscriptions along the line in Tennessee, will very nearly build the road.

Your correspondent *Quid Nunc*, writing on this subject, has committed many glaring mistakes. The only *fact* to be gathered from his written piece is that he is opposed to railroads, or at least the proposed *Louisville & Chattanooga road*.

He estimates the cost of the road at sixteen millions of dollars, or nearly $60,000 a mile. He also magnifies greatly the difficulties to be overcome in building the road over the route.

He then prepares a table making the available assets much less than the ... in the case warrant.

In trying to write down this great enterprise he draws on his imagination for many of the assertions made.

The road will not cost, with gold at 111, more than half of sixteen millions. So far from it being a difficult route over which to build a road, it is confidently believed that no route that could be selected across the State would present fewer difficulties. It is an easier grade than that of the Louisville and Nashville road or its Knoxville branch, while there is no comparison between it and the proposed route of the Cincinnati Southern road. The materials for the construction of the road are unsurpassed along its whole line both for cheapness and abundance.

The people from Spencer county to the Tennessee line are enthusiastically for the enterprise. Across the line we find six counties without railroad facilities, the people of which will aid to the extent of their ability. Besides, there is the State aid of $10,000 per mile on the part of Tennessee. Taken all in all, there is no railroad project that presents more elements of success and practicability.

I suspect that *Quid Nunc* must be an old fogy, whose fortune is finished, and who wishes to prevent anybody else finishing theirs. He would retard the growth of Louisville, cripple her commerce, and allow Cincinnati to build roads all around or over her in order to escape a little taxation. Such short-sighted policy will meet with but little favor, I apprehend, by the public-spirited citizens of Louisville.

Quid Nunc is not content to exaggerate the difficulties in the way of the construction of the proposed road, but must needs greatly underrate its available assets. He estimates the length of the road at 273 miles and its cost sixteen millions, and puts down the assets at $124,000; leaving a deficiency of the snug little sum of $10,876,000.

This estimate, if correct, might well deter all hands from making an effort to build the road.

But it is not true.

The following estimate of the cost and available assets of the proposed road will be found to be much more correct than the absurd calculations of *Quid Nunc*. I commend it to his consideration:

Cost of 265 miles of road, graded, bridged and ironed, at $30,000 per mile	$7,950,000
AVAILABLE ASSETS.	
Louisville city subscription, $2,000,000, at 85 per cent	$1,700,000
Spencer county, $250,000, at 85 per cent	212,500
Washington county, $400,000, at 85 per cent	340,000
Marion county, $400,000, at 85 per cent	340,000
Taylor county, $250,000, at 85 per cent	212,500
Adair and Cumberland counties, $630,000, at 85 per cent	535,500
Six counties in Tennessee, Estimated T'nsee State aid, $800,000, at 75 per cent	600,000
$150,000 each; total $900,000, at 75 per cent	675,000
Private subscriptions along the line	500,000
Total	5,115,500
Leaving a deficiency of	2,835,500

Instead of, according to *Quid Nunc*, $10,876,000.

If I am any ways near correct in my estimates, the road can be easily built. If the $5,115,500 of money is judiciously expended, it will be easy to raise the remainder necessary to finish and equip the road by mortgaging the franchises of the company.

When completed it will be one of the most important and profitable roads in Kentucky or the United States, paying large dividends on its stock, and relieving the counties and cities subscribing stock of all burdens of taxation on its account.

There is an immense scope of territory between the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and its Knoxville branch unprovided with railroad connections, and the people occupying it will never relax their efforts until they have a road somewhere. This is certain. And now when the Cumberland and Ohio road is hanging fire, and the Cincinnati snake is "scotched," but not killed, is the golden opportunity for Louisville to put forth her hand and snatch the glittering prize from her formidable rival opposite the mouth of the Licking river.

The people from Louisville to Chattanooga will come to the rescue, and vigorous, united, and timely action cannot fail of success.

If Cincinnati can give ten millions of money for a road to Chattanooga, why cannot Louisville give two millions?

But the time for mere talk has passed. What is wanting now is money, brains, muscle, action. It takes all to build railroads. Let Louisville subscribe the $3,000,000 proposed, conditional that the various counties interested do their duty, and my word for it she will have no room to complain of illiberality or lack of energy on the part of the people on the route. The benefits of the road to the city and country cannot be overestimated, and will confer such incalculable good generally, as will relax the wrathful brow of *Quid Nunc* himself, and all will be lovely with him.

HARRISON.

Let us Unite.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

We are deeply interested in regard to the success of the railroad running through our counties, and having a Southern terminus at Chattanooga. We want to harmonize and consolidate the conflicting interests of Louisville and the Cumberland and Ohio road. The counties all along the line, from Spencer to Tennessee, are pledged to the Cumberland and Ohio railroad. Louisville comes forward with a mighty will and determination to build a road on or near the same line. Her people cannot be more unanimous or determined than this long string of counties to build a road. Neither can build without the other. It is an easy matter to talk about the counties along this line building the road, but they can never do it. It is an easy matter to talk about Louisville building this road single handed, but she can never do it. The building and equipping of a Grand Trunk railroad from Louisville or Campbellsburg to Chattanooga, is an enterprise of such magnitude as to require and demand the hearty co-operation of all the friends of both parties.

To engineer, locate and complete a road costing twelve or fifteen millions of dollars, is too great and too responsible a work, even for its most sanguine friends to undertake, when there may be division in our ranks.

Unite the friends of these two grand projects, and we will have finished the road by the latter part of 1871. Divide them and it will not be done in ten years. Besides, there is a degree of courtesy which should be shown to the friends of the first project.

The Cumberland and Ohio railroad have done wonders in carrying all the counties along the line in favor of this enterprise. The successful steps its friends have taken will advance the united enterprise at least one year. Suppose nothing had been done by the projectors of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad, what could Louisville do for a year to come? The charter of the aforesaid road has been amended so as to enable its officers to transfer its pledges to one consolidated with any other enterprise of like character. Some of its warmest advocates are willing and anxious to harmonize and unite with Louisville. "United we stand;" nay, more: United we travel on. Some of the districts along the line are now ready and anxious to vote. Some will vote for one road and some for the other. All will vote for a united enterprise.

We want a road to Louisville; we want to continue our trade there. Then let her say to the friends of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad—come, be one with us. What terms will you propose? We want you to consolidate your interests with ours, and we will do a noble work.

COMPROMISE.

Cincinnati Consistency.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

By the present tone of the mercantile daily papers of Cincinnati, we learn, to our astonishment, how quickly and suddenly the atmosphere may change.

Before the vote of the people was required to build a Southern Trunk Road, there was a positive assurance of the success of the project proclaimed even by the most prominent men of mercantile and manufacturing interests; and, after the vote was cast, granting the required $10,000,000, the managers began to think about the Kentucky Legislature.

Compare, now, the action of the City Council of Cincinnati some 13 years ago with the action of the same body, though composed of different elements, on the question of railroading, and you will find that if the City Council had, at that time, granted the right of way through Front street to connect the trains of the L. and M. R. R. Co. with those of the O. and M., I. and C., there would have been no need for other companies to build all around the city, for instance; by way of Hamilton, Eaton and Richmond, to make connection to suit themselves and leaving Cincinnati off-handed.

Now, their successors and mercantile accomplices ask the people of Kentucky, by the action of their Legislature, to give them the right of way through our State, a matter which they themselves refused to grant by the action of their own city charter.

Is not this consistency? and consistency being the last sentence, it must be remarked here, by a common observer, how suddenly the tone of the Cincinnati dailies has changed.

In place of flattery, there comes abuse; in place of common courtesy, there comes proud pronunciamentos and cowardly seeking after Government interposition.

Now, let the people of the Falls City, our city, bear in mind that at the present juncture harmony of action is required to substantiate one fact—and, by the by, a fact is a stubborn thing—that we can build a railroad without any extra outlays of $6,000 and $10,000 without any loss of time, but with the weight of our currency and moral courage we will carry it through. J. W. H.

The Elizabethtown and Tennessee Railroad.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Having devoted some time and attention to the subject of railroads and their bearing upon cities, towns and counties, and also their capacities as feeders to other roads, I have arrived at this conclusion: That it is not too late to call a meeting of the board of directors of the Elizabethtown and Tennessee Railroad Company, and reorganize and proceed immediately to submit a proposition to Louisville for one million dollars, to be appropriated in connection with the tax voted in Adair, Green and Larue counties. Couple with these amounts thirty thousand dollars already raised by private subscription, and it will make a total of seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars. In view of the great advantages that would accrue to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, by the construction of the Elizabethtown and Tennessee road as a great feeder, carrying, as it would, the products of the Cumberland valley, we may reasonably expect a subscription of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. If our hopes can be realized, this great tributary to the Louisville and Nashville road can be put under contract in a very short time.

Prompt and decisive action on the part of Louisville will secure the construction of the Elizabethtown and Tennessee road to Columbia, Ky., and will open up a way that will enable a vast number of Louisville's best customers to deal more extensively and pay more promptly.

I write because it is not too late for us unitedly to accomplish this important work. In the event of the construction of the above-mentioned road, it would take from the Cumberland and Ohio road five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which amount was voted to the building of said road on condition of the abandonment of the Elizabethtown and Tennessee road. CHESTERTOWN.

Does Louisville Desire a Through Line to Chicago?

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

DELPHI, IND., March 19.

As a citizen of Delphi who feels a deep interest in the building of the proposed Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago railroad from Chicago to Indianapolis, I write you in the hope that your railroad men may feel interest enough in having a through route from your city to the city of Chicago, by way of Indianapolis, to take an interest in the meeting that is to be held in this city on Thursday, the 24th inst. We think that if Louisville would join us in this enterprise it would be for the interest of both to meet at that time and see what can be done.

Could this road be made to connect with your Nashville road it would certainly be the great thoroughfare from the North to the South. The Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago road has been to great expense on this route from Indianapolis to Chicago, and the meeting is to see what shall be done in the future. We want some road that would be benefited by joining us in this project to lend a helping hand toward the construction of this road.

We would be glad to see Louisville represented at this meeting. Will not some of your railroad men send a delegation to this place to attend this meeting on the 24th?

J. H. DEWEY.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	TARASCON	5 P. M.
Kentucky River	BLUE WING No. 2	3 P. M.
Green River	FALLS CITY	4 P. M.
St. Louis	KATE ROBINSON	12 M.

ARRIVALS—March 22.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Belle Vernon, Cin.
Lorena, Cin.	Pink Varble, Tenn. river.
P. W. Strader, N. O.	Kenton, N. O.
Falls City, Green river.	

DEPARTURES—March 22.

Ben Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Morning Star, Hend.
Belle Vernon, N. O.	Lorena, N. O.
Kenton, Cin.	Mary Houston, N. O.

Yesterday was another clear, bright, spring-like day, with the mercury at 55. The river continues to recede, having fallen two inches in the last twenty-four hours. Now in the canal 9 feet 4 inches, and 7 feet 4 inches in the chute. Business on the levee presented a more business-like appearance than any day for a week. Rates on freights are fluctuating.

The Sampson left for Pittsburg with a full tow of empty barges.

The steamer Lawrence was due last night from Nashville.

The America will be down this morning, and leave for Arkansas river at 5 p. m.

The Tarascon will leave the Portland wharf this evening, at 5 o'clock, for Henderson.

The Blue Wing will be at the city wharf this morning, and leave for Kentucky river at 3 p. m.

Gen. Buell and Gen. Lytle are the mailboats for Cincinnati to-day; the former leaving at 10 a. m., and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Falls City arrived late yesterday evening from Green river. She will return this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Champion, from St. Louis en route for Cincinnati, was looked for yesterday evening, but had not arrived at dark.

The Dexter is advertised to leave the Portland wharf this morning for New Orleans direct.

Capt. Henry W. Smith, the popular president of the Memphis and St. Louis packet company, died in St. Louis Saturday evening.

According to the La Crosse Democrat bets are offered freely without takers that the Mississippi river will be open for navigation by the first of April.

The Emma Floyd, of the Nashville Packet Company's line, will be down from Cincinnati to-morrow morning, and leave for Clarksville and Nashville at 12 m.

The towboat A. J. Baker came up with a tow of empty barges, and will return to-day to Baton Rouge, with a tow of coal for Sharp McDonald.

The R. C. Gray, Capt'n Yerkes, will be at the city wharf early Friday morning, ready to receive freights for Arkansas river, and will leave positively at 5 p. m. Saturday.

The steamer Mary Houston left the Portland wharf yesterday evening for New Orleans. She cleared with a fair trip of freight and passengers. Capt. Dunham commands and Harry Walker is in the office.

The George Thompson arrived yesterday morning with a tow of iron boats for the Les-le Combs. She returned to Cincinnati, but will be down with a tow of coal and hooppoles for New Orleans.

The Kate Henderson will be down from Cincinnati to-day on her way to Evansville. She has started out to run in opposition to the Norman in the Cincinnati and Evansville trade.

A telegram received yesterday from Capt. John Litrell, of the Sam. Merwin, says he has sunk no boat or barge on her down trip to New Orleans, arriving safely on the 20th, and that she is now on her return trip.

The Kate Robinson, of the Old Reliable St. Louis Express Line, will arrive this morning, and leave punctually at 12 m. for St. Louis. Montcalm & Co., her agents, are prepared to give through receipts to all points above St. Louis either by river or rail.

There is a prospect of a high stage of water on the Upper Mississippi to begin the season. The snow is about two feet in depth all over the State, and when it thaws out there will be an immense gathering of the waters. Almost daily the snow is being augmented.

Bills were introduced in Congress day before yesterday, to provide local inspectors of steamboats at Paducah, Ky.; authorizing water gauges to be established and observations made on the Mississippi river and tributaries, so as to obtain information for the protection of alluvial lands from overflow, and to improving navigation.

Last Sunday week, a flatboat loaded with jugs and crockery-ware, landed at Friar's Point, and on Monday cast loose and started down the river. In the bend, below town, the storm had a clear sweep upon her, and drove her on a snag, which stove a hole in her bottom and she sank. The crew all got off safe.

The steamer Pink Varble, Captain Selby, arrived from Tennessee river yesterday with a full trip. She was receiving yesterday at a lively rate, and the prospects are flattering that she will clear for Tennessee river with the best down trip of the season. She will leave positively this evening at 5 o'clock, from the foot of Fourth street.

The chimneys of the new Evansville and Cairo packet, Idlewild, were being raised yesterday. The boat is approaching completion rapidly. Within ten days or two weeks she will be completed and ready for business. The Idlewild will be one of the finest boats that has been built at this port this season, and if there is anything in the looks of a boat she is destined to be very fast.

The Belle Vernon landed at the city wharf early yesterday morning, and was busy all day in loading freight. She added here 163 barrels of whisky, 700 barrels pork, 160 barrels oil, 80 casks bacon, and a considerable amount of miscellaneous freight, in all amounting to about 350 tons. She loaded at the following rates: 60 to 80c for heavy freights; 60 to 75c for light; pork $1 through and $1 50 way; flour $1; potatoes $1; whisky and oils $2 to $2 50. She passed down over the falls late yesterday evening, heavily laden.

The elegant steamer Nick Longworth, Capt. Lew Kates on the roof, and E. C. Bowers in the office, will be found at the city wharf to-morrow morning receiving freight for New Orleans, and will leave positively at 5 o'clock p. m. The Longworth is a regular Louisville and New Orleans packet, but, owing to all of the New Orleans packets arriving here about the same time, Capt. Kates thought it best to go to Cincinnati, in order that the boats of this line should separate and arrive at inter vals for the remainder of the season.

Negotiations were pending yesterday for the purchase of the steamer Norman, the design being to place her in the Louisville and White river trade. Capt. B. C. Levi, President of the Louisville and Arkansas Packet Company, telegraphed to D. H. Kenedy, owner of the Norman, offering $10,000. Mr. Kenedy answered he would take $12,000. Capt. Levi advanced $1,000 on his first bid, and stated he would give $11,000 and no more. Mr. Kenedy declined the offer, and thus the matter stands at present.

The river at the foot of Walnut street, St. Louis, was deep one year ago. Mr. James Spencer found no bottom, seventy-five feet out from the bank, with a four-fathom line. So great has been the accumulation of sand that at the same place, or rather 150 feet from the bank, outside of the space occupied by the Thompson Dean, bottom was found yesterday at a depth of eighteen feet, and the river is about the same stage as at the time of the previous sounding mentioned. This is probably a result from the placing of the bridge piers above.

We are sorry to learn that the steamer City of Evansville has proved to be a dead failure so far as speed is concerned. From all accounts every slow tug that she comes in contact with can without an effort pass her and distance her in a long stretch. We are truly sorry to hear such an account of this boat, for Capt. Dexter went a long way from home to have her built, and spared neither time nor money to make her one of the finest and fastest boats that was in the trade. The people of Evansville, however, have one consolation, and that is they are soon to have one of the finest and fastest boats of her size that is now on the Ohio. That boat is Capt. Gus Fowler's boat, the Idlewild, nearly completed, and was built from stem to stern and from boiler-deck to hurricane-roof by Louisville mechanics.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "New Orleans tonnage was abundant yesterday, there being six steamers at the levee destined for that port. The Lorena and Belle Vernon, having loaded at the top of the market—60c per hundred and $3 for whisky—closed their engagements here, and departed for New Orleans last night. The Lorena was nearly full, and the Belle Vernon has engagements below to fill her out. There was some little commotion on 'Change, in anticipation of a decline in rates, which closed at 50c per hundred for pound lots, $2 50 for whisky, and other merchandise in proportion. Engagements for several large lots were made at the figures quoted above, for the Sallie and Nick Longworth. Capt. Batchelor is also loading the Edinburg for New Orleans, to leave to-morrow. The Silver Spray will follow the Edinburg, and the Wauanita the Sallie. The P. W. Strader will arrive to-morrow, and is advertised to return to New Orleans on Thursday. There will be plenty of tonnage during the present week. The Longworth is loading below the bridge, and is announced to depart this evening. A number of our citizens make a trip of pleasure on her to New Orleans and return. The R. C. Gray will arrive from Nashville to-day, and load for Arkansas river, with Capt. R. S. Yerkes in command and Capt. Wm. Metcalf in the office. She belongs to the Louisville and Arkansas Packet Company. The Ames, formerly of the Kyle line, departs for Arkansas river to-day."

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail ... Daily except Sunday	9:45 night
3:30 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ... Daily	12:43 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express ... Daily except Saturdays	5:00 A. M.

UNION

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TICKET OFFICE,
Corner Fourth and Main Sts.

Correct information given in regard to all routes. Telegraph in same office. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

7:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bards-town Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 10 a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:35 P. M.
2:10 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	3:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:45 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:20 P. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	10:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		2:30 P. M.

The stockholders of the Tennessee and Pacific railroad hold their annual meeting in Nashville to-day.

General Wm. McCrae, of North Carolina, has accepted the position of Superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick road.

The distance from Louisville to St. Louis is fifty miles shorter by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad than any other route.

Two splendid new engines, the E. W. Cole and J. A. Whitesides, have been received from the East by the Nashville and Chattanooga road within the past few days.

In February the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad received $31,686 in passenger fare; the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, $9,850; the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, $22,751 68.

It is stated that the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has contracted to deliver one thousand car loads of Lake Superior iron ore, the present season, to parties in Zanesville, Wheeling and Baltimore.

The Pacific railroad of Missouri has added a lightning express to its other trains, and will put passengers through from St. Louis to Kansas City in ten hours. The North Missouri has also put a lightning train on their road, and will reduce the time on that line.

All the conductors on the Union Pacific railroad are to be clothed in a blue uniform, consisting of pants, vest and coat—a business suit, made of dark blue, heavy cloth, ornamented with brass buttons. The design of the buttons is unique, with an elk in the center, and around the face are the words "Union Pacific Railway."

The Nashville and Chattanooga road commenced receiving grain Monday, and about 9,000 bushels of corn were shipped. To each dealer a proportionate amount of transportation is to be furnished, and all will be thus afforded an equal chance. The system appears to work well. At any rate it is infinitely preferable to a blockade.

It is reported that Gen. Geo. B. McClellan will be made President of the Atlantic and Great Western railway. McClellan made a reputation as a railroad man before the war. He was for sometime in the service of the Illinois Central, and at the time the war broke out was General Superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad.

The ticket office of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad in Louisville has been located at the corner of Fourth and Main, and tickets for St. Louis and the West via that line will be on sale there in a few days, to be followed soon by tickets to all points East. The company has shown excellent judgment in selecting its headquarters here, as the fine location, healthful rooms, and genuine courtesy of the gentleman at Fourth and Main have established an excellent ticket and telegraph business there already.

The New Albany Ledger of yesterday says: "The People of Posey county, Ind., and those living in the southwestern part of Gibson county, especially those in Montgomery township, are deeply interested in the success of the New Albany and St. Louis Air-line railway. The people in the latter township propose to extend material aid to the Air-line railway by voting a two per cent. tax at an early day, with a view of securing a road to connect with it at Princeton, thence running southwest to Mt. Vernon, Ind., on the Ohio river. This project, we understand, has already assumed tangible shape, and is being agitated by the people of Posey and Gibson counties."

The Southern Railroad Association is an organization of Eastern capitalists—most of them residents of Boston and Philadelphia, we believe—which controls and operates the Mississippi Central Railroad. This railroad is a link in the direct line between Chicago and New Orleans, extending from Jackson, Tenn., where it forms a junction with the Mobile and Ohio, to Canton, Mississipi, a distance of 236 miles. From Canton to New Orleans the road is owned by a distinct corporation, the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, whose President is Gen. Beauregard. It is reported that the Southern Railroad Association is making strenuous exertions to control the election of the latter company next April, and obtain possession of its road. If successful it would then operate the whole line from Jackson, Tennessee, to New Orleans, four hundred and forty-two miles long. A week ago this association held eight hundred thousand dollars of Great Northern stock, and was preparing to secure the passage of a bill at an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature, authorizing the sale of the stock belonging to that State. If the association is successful Col. Ayres, of Pennsylvania, will probably be Superintendent of the Great Northern road.

The progress of our railway construction during the last few years has been much more rapid than that of Europe, but the cost and management of these works have been in many respects much more expensive than in any other country. The cost of British railways has averaged one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars per mile, and the aggregate cost to 1868 exceeded two thousand five hundred million dollars in gold, or the amount of our national debt. The cost with us of forty-three thousand miles has reached eighteen hundred million dollars in currency.

In France, the annual gross income of the railways reaches one hundred and thirty-two million dollars; in Great Britain two hundred millions; and in the United States, three hundred and seventy-eight millions. In each country the returns from freight begin to exceed the returns from passengers, and to become the chief reliance of the railways.

In the management of the European lines there are many features we should do well to copy. The French lines are held under terminable leases which will expire in sixty to seventy years, and the stockholders rely upon a sinking fund to reimburse their capital. They are also limited in their charges for freight and passengers, and have carefully avoided the New York system of watering, which is as deleterious to railways as it is to beverages. In Great Britain there are no such restrictions, and open competition has failed to keep down prices, but England sets us a laudable example in the rapid transmission and prompt delivery of her freight. For instance, a merchant in London desiring goods from Sheffield, Manchester or Birmingham, more than one hundred miles distant, sends his order by telegraph, and the same day they are placed on the cars, sent by the night train and delivered at his place of business by the railway company the next morning at regular rates. If a merchant should send an order the same distance on our railways, it would, in all probability, be three days before the goods would be received, and this is why business men have been compelled to encourage express companies and pay them high rates for the transmission of goods that might just as well be sent by regular trains. The charges are not only unnecessarily high, but the managers of roads built mainly by New York capital almost constantly discriminate against the merchants and business men of the metropolis. We see by our Chicago exchanges that some of the railway managers of the Northwest are also adopting arbitrary tactics. The Tribune, of that city, alleges that certain railroads of that section have refused to take up a bushel of grain at any point where there is an elevator, unless the grain passes through that elevator and pays its toll. In other cases the railroads refuse to take grain from one point to another unless warehouse tolls are paid to the elevators in the towns through which the trains may pass; nor will these roads deliver any grain to consignees unless it first passes through some warehouse of the combination. The Tribune also charges that the railroads and warehouses have combined to regulate the price of grain—in other words, turned grain speculators. It seems that the day is rapidly approaching when there will have to be Congressional legislation regulating commerce between the States, since no single State can reach the evil.—[N. Y. Commercial and Shipping List.

TOBACCO.

New York, New Orleans and Louisville as Markets.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

You copy in yesterday's paper a communication from the Owensboro Monitor, in which the writer takes decided grounds in favor of New York against New Orleans as a tobacco market. In this I think he is correct, if for no other reason that the climate of New Orleans is decidedly against the keeping of tobacco sweet. All leaf tobacco, put up as dry as can be, goes through a sweat in June, even in the climate of New York. If not put up dry, going into a humid atmosphere, what is understood by tobacco men as "the sweat," will come on in April or May, and change its color, some times funk it, thereby destroying its value. Kentucky tobacco is highly valued in all parts of the world where tobacco is used. In Spain, Italy, Germany and England, we may safely say, there are two pounds of Kentucky tobacco used to one of any other growth. A large amount of what we call lugs, that is the commonest kind of tobacco sold in the market, is used in the countries named, except England. The farmer will classify his tobacco one-third lugs, one-third common and one-third good or fine leaf. Now it does not make so much difference if the lug is hard prized or funked, but it does make a considerable difference in the good or common leaf either to be hard prized or at all injured by being put up in too high order.

Again. All tobacco sent across the ocean goes through a sea sweat. Unless the tobacco is perfectly dry, it will be materially injured in flavor as well as changed in color in going from one continent to the other on a long voyage, and particularly if the ship goes through the Gulf. I have often heard shippers of tobacco by way of New Orleans say they did not recognize their tobacco in the Liverpool or London market. Vessels come in ballast. They have to be towed up from the Balize to New Orleans and towed back. In New Orleans they await months probably in filling up. The consequence of all this is the freight is from four to five shillings a hogshead more than from New York and the voyage almost twice as long.

My argument thus far plainly shows, if I am correct, that both for economy and speed New York is ahead of New Orleans. I want, however, to see our city the great mart of Kentucky tobacco; and I am certain it can be made so. This is the center of the tobacco trade of the State, where all grades are to be found upon the breaks daily. Does Sheffield send here hardware, or Manchester her cotton goods to commission merchants abroad for sale? Not at all. The dealer in hardware or for Manchester goods have to go there for what they want. They have long learned they were building up a large expense to themselves if they ship their products abroad; so, said they, make Mohammed come to the mountain. What large fortunes the Gilliotts, the Axlers, and others have made off of our shippers. How few shippers have made on their adventures to England, aye, to New York. London, Liverpool, New York, and other large cities have great advantages in capital and they afford speculators the facilities if consignments are made them; but rest assured, the speculator has the bag to hold and pays the piper at last.

How is the tobacco trade managed in England? I am informed the large receivers of tobacco have runners, who visit all dealers throughout the kingdom and sell by sample. Dealers take only so much as they require for their trade in ordinary times. You can't sell a hogshead more than they require, except you reduce the rates and offer them a bargain. Offer bargains frequently and you break down prices immediately. Consignees know that it is not to their interest to sell at prices that will bring their consignors in their debt, and so hold on as long as they feel safe on the 25 or 30 per cent. margin.

Why can't our dealers sell every hogshead brought to this market in the same way as is done in England? What amount of interest, commission, and other charges would be saved? The saving in these would be a big profit of itself. O.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, March 22, 1870.

Business in monetary circles was quiet to-day. The banks report a fair amount of currency, and a large demand, but for some reason paper was with great difficulty negotiated, and was in some instances put on the street, where it passed at 12 and 15 per cent.

EXCHANGE—The market was largely supplied with New York exchange. The banks were selling freely to each other at 1-10 and 1-20 discount. The counter trade is unchanged, and is supplied at 1-10 premium.

GOLD—A slight demand was prevalent for gold. The surmises as to the course of gold are many and variable. Prices here were in keeping with the New York telegraphed rates, and which were as follows: 10 a. m., 112¼; 10:25 a. m., 112¼; 11:15 a. m., 112⅜; 11:45 a. m., 112⅜; 12:10 p. m., 112¼; 1:25 p. m., 112⅜; 1:55 p. m., 112⅜; 2:25 p. m., 112¼; 4 p. m., 112⅜.

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	111¾	112¾
Silver halves and quarters	110	
Silver dimes	110	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Calls were made for a few of the least costly issues of Government bonds. A few old '62s were offered and taken on small margins. The tendency and the latest quotations are herewith submitted:

Five-twenties, 1862	113¼@114¼
Five-twenties, 1862	108⅜@109⅜
Five-twenties, 1864	107⅜@108⅜
Five-twenties, 1865	108 @109
Five-twenties, new issue	106⅜@107⅜
Five-twenties, 1867	107¼@108⅜
Five-twenties, 1868	107¼@108¼
Ten-forties	104⅜@105⅜
Cy 6's	111¾@112¾

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	114¼	114⅜	114¼	..	⅛
" '62	109½	109⅝	109⅝	..	..
" '64	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜	..	⅛
" '65	108⅜	108⅝	108⅝	..	..
New issue	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	..	⅛
" '67	109	108⅜	108⅛	..	⅛
Coupons '68	109⅛	108⅝	108⅝	..	..
10-40 coupons	105⅜	105	105⅛	⅛	..
Cy 6s	112⅜	112⅝	112⅝	..	..

LOCAL SECURITIES were quiet. Some demand prevailed for the cheap city issues. Calls are noticed for Nashville R. R. stock, with none of any importance on the market.

Morton, Gault & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	120	@122
National Bank, second	98	@ 97
National Bank, Planters'	97	@ 98
National Bank, City	98	@ 99
Bank of Kentucky	97	@ 98
Bank of Louisville	86	@ 87
Merchants' Bank	117	@118
Commercial Bank	75	@ 76
Northern Bank	117	@118
Citizens' Bank	112	@113
People's Bank	86	@ 87
Mechanics' Bank	90	@ 91
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	84	@ 85
Falls City Tobacco bank	95	@ 97½
Masonic bank	102	@103
Security bank	110	@111
Louisville Insurance Company bank	125	@130
Farmers' bank	92	@ 93
Western Insurance Company bank	129	@130
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100	@
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	107	@108
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	58	@ 60
L. & F. R. R. (common)	43	@ 45
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	68	@ 70
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	70⅞	@ 71

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c	69⅞	@ 71
City for bounty, 6 per c	70	@ 72
City for school purposes, 6 per c	70	@ 72½
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c	82	@ 83
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 pr c	78	@ 80
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. R., 6 pr c	73	@ 75
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	72	@ 73
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	72	@ 73
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	77	@ 79
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	71	@ 72
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	78	@ 79
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	84	@ 85
" " second issue, 6 per c	84	@ 85
" " third issue, 6 per c	74	@ 75
" " fourth issue, 6 per c	72	@ 73
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	98	@ 99
" " " new 6 per c	97	@ 98
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	83	@ 85*
" " " new, 7 pr c	80	@ 81*
L. & F. R. R. bonds (O branch), 7 per c	83	@ 84*
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c	92	@ 93*
" " " (L. br.) 7 per c	89	@ 90*
" " " (M. br.) 7 per c	91	@ 92*
" " " cons'd mort., 7 pr c	87⅞*	
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c		@ 85*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	90	@92½*
Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c	—	@ 80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	85*	
Shelbyville County bonds, 6 per c		90*
Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent		95*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. Furnished by the Board of Trade:

Articles.	Imports.	Exports
Apples, green, bbls	30	43
Butter, pkgs	9	8
Bacon, casks	51	175
Bacon, tcs	1	49
Bagging, pcs		
Bale Rope, coils	56	3
Cement, bbls		200
Cheese, pkgs	19	18
Candles, bxs	20	118
Coffee, bags	60	228
Corn, bu	2276	813
Coal, bush		800
Cotton, bales	567	751
Dried fruit		404
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	429	139
Feathers, bags	25	14
Eggs, bxs and bbls	5	78
Flour, bbls	225	1123
Furniture, pkgs	124	144
Hides, bdls	207	
Hay, bales	840	580
Hogs, head	137	
Horses, head	37	4
Iron, pig, tons	200	30
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	1140	1146
Lard, tcs		35
Lard, kegs	5	130
Malt, sks	150	60
Merchandise, pkgs	814	2934
Mules, head	3	20
Nails, kegs	494	109
Oats, sacks	188	140
Oil, bbls	264	60
Potatoes, bbls	97	421
Pork, mess, bbls	10	43
Rags, bales	73	
Rice, casks		1
Sugar, hhds		4
Sugar, bxs and bbls	78	85
Salt, bbls		16
Seeds, bags	99	106
Shingles, No.		
Tobacco, hhds	91	23
Tobacco, boxes	73	127
Whisky, bbls	174	239
Wheat, sacks	658	150
Wool, sacks		
Woodenware, pkgs	183	28

Daily Review of the Markets.

ALCOHOL—Dealers report the supply ample, and prices fluctuate with highwines. We quote in bbl lots at $2 05@2 07½, and in small packages at $2 35@2 40 per gallon.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Stocks are almost exhausted, but factories are partially in operation, and dealers are making preparation to lay in new stocks. The demand is light and prices are unchanged. We quote as before: 2-lb Ky. in round and jobbing lots at 23½@ 25½c. Flax bagging is nominal at 24@25c. Rope is in light request at 11@12½c in coils and half coils.

CEMENT—Is in good request, and the supply is sufficient to supply the wants of customers. Sales to-day include 200 bbls cement at $1 75@2 per bbl.

CORDAGE—A moderate demand is reported, with ample stocks. We quote grass rope at 21@ 22c, jute rope at 15c, and cotton at 38@45c.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied, and the demand as reported by dealers is light. Stocks are greatly in excess of the demand, consequently prices are weak and tend downward. Transactions are of limited importance within the range of our quotations. We quote Western Reserve at 16½@17c, Hamburg at 17@18½c per lb in round and jobbing lots. Sales include 75 boxes factory at 17@17½c.

COTTON YARNS—The demand is moderate, and stocks are sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote:

No. 500, per dozen, at	15 @15c
" 600 " at	16 @16c
" 700 " at	17 @17c

Pound yarns are selling at 30@32c per lb.

Cotton rope	36 @38c
Carpet chain	36 @38c
Candle wick	36 @38c

CANDLES—Are in active jobbing demand, and dealers report stocks ample, and transactions are made within the range of our quotations. Prices rule steady, and we quote 12-oz star at 13¾ @14¾c per pound, 11-oz star at 13¼@13¾c, per pound. Tallow are in good demand and prices rule steady at 13@14c per pound.

FISH—Continue in active jobbing demand, with stocks sufficient to supply the requirements of customers. The season has not yet fairly opened, but dealers are making preparations to transact an extensive business. Sales are made at $28@30 per bbl for No. 1 mackerel, and $16@18 50 per bbl for No. 2 large. No. 1 half-bbls command $14 50@15 50, and No. 3 half-bbls command $6 75@7 25. White fish in half-bbls are held at $7@8, herring in bbls at $9@9 50, and sardines at 19@33c.

HOMINY—Dealers report stocks ample, with but a light demand. Prices rule steady, and sales are made at $5 75@6 25 per bbl.

HOPS—Find but little demand, and stocks are greatly in excess of the demand of customers. Prices are nominally unchanged, and we continue to quote new hops at 30@35c, and old at 4@5c per lb.

HIDES—Prices are weaker and quoted a shade lower, with a tendency to lower quotations. We quote green-salted at 8@9c per lb, dry-salted at 15@16c, and flint hides at 17@19c per lb.

HAY—Receipts are reported liberal, and as dealers are enabled to send forward orders to all points by river and rail, the market presents an animated appearance. Prices rule firm, though not quotably higher, and transactions were effected within the range of our quotations. Sales include 124 bales prime timothy at $19@20 50, on levee, and 210 bales of mixed and prime, on cars, at $19@21 per ton. We quote:

	On Arrival.	Delivered at Depot.
Timothy, prime to choice, per ton	$19 50@20 00	$19 50@21 50
Timothy, mixed, per ton	16 00@17 00	18 00@19 00

IRON COTTON TIES—Are reported in light request, and stocks are sufficient to supply the wants of customers. Prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote at 6¾@7c per lb.

LIME—Is in good demand, and the weather is favorable for the handling of the article. Sales are made at $1@1 10 per bbl; sales include 500 bbls at $1 05 per bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Receipts continue of light stocks, and it is complained difficult to supply the wants of customers, as the demand is daily increasing, with liberal transactions within the range of our quotations. Prices for bright tobacco are firm, though not quotably higher. We quote Virginia at 65@$1 30 per lb, and Kentucky at 63@73c per lb.

NAILS—Are in active jobbing demand, and stocks are reported fully up to the requirements of customers. Prices rule steady, and sales are made at quotations. We quote 60d and 10d at $4 25@4 50 per keg; 8d at $4 50@4 75 per keg, and 6d at $4 75@5 per keg. Horse-shoe nails are held at 20@30c, as to quality.

OFFAL—Continues scarce, and we find it difficult to give accurate quotations, as transactions are of so little importance that prices cannot be established. The demand is active, and prices rule firm, though not quotably higher. We note sales of 14 tons bran at $20 per ton. We quote bran at $19@20 per ton, shorts $22@24, shipstuff $26@27 and middlings at $28 per ton.

OILS—Stocks are ample, and the demand is moderate. Prices rule steady, and we quote Nos. 1 and 2 lard at $1 10@1 25 per gal. Coal oil is in active demand, and commands 28@30c per gal. Benzine is held at 15@20c.

ONION SETS—A fair demand is reported, with an ample supply. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Red, per bushel	$ 8 00@ 8 25
White, per bushel	12 00
Top Onions, per bushel	3 65@ 4 00

PEANUTS—Dealers report stocks greatly in excess of the demand of the trade, and find it difficult to effect transactions, making it difficult for us to give accurate quotations. We quote white and red at 6¾@8c per lb.

STRAW—Is in good request, and prices are fully maintained. We quote at $9 00@12 00 per ton as to quality.

SALT—An active demand is reported. The supply is sufficient to meet the demands of the trade. We quote large bbls at $1 95@2 20 per bbl; small bbls at $2 25@2 60, and table salt in small bbls.

SOAP—Continues in good demand, and prices rule steady, with sales of limited magnitude within the range of our quotations. We quote German No. 1 at 8¼@9c, German No. 2 at 7½@8c, and rosin at 6¾@7c per lb.

SEEDS—Are in active demand, with stocks sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote clover at $8 50@8 75; hemp seed at $3 00@3 50, and timothy at $5 05@5 50 per bush.

STARCH—The supply at this season of the year is very large, and dealers are being supplied with stocks sufficient to supply the requirements of customers. Sales of pure starch are made at 6¾@7¼c per lb. Gloss starch commands 10@12½c, and corn starch 10@12c per lb.

SEED POTATOES—Prices are unchanged, and receipts find ready sales. The demand is moderate and the supply is ample. We quote Early Goodrich at $2 50@2 75 per barrel, London Lady at $3 00@3 25, and Early Rose at $7 00@10 00.

TALLOW AND GREASE—The market is well supplied and prices are quoted a shade lower. Tallow commands 8¾@9c, and grease 7@8c per pound.

VINEGAR—Stocks are ample and dealers report an active demand. Prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote at $7@8 per bbl for cider, $1@10 for crab, and $11@12 per bbl for apple.

WOOL—Receipts are very light, and prices are fully maintained. We quote unwashed at 30@35c, and tub-washed at 41@52c per pound.

WHISKY—A better feeling prevails in the market and prices rule firm. We note sales of 33 bbls raw at 92c per gallon, tax paid. Copper whisky is in good request, and prices are fully maintained. Sales include 80 bbls copper at $1 40@1 60 per gallon.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market to-day opened very active, and prices were fully maintained. The sales at the six tobacco auction warehouses were very large, amounting to 226 hhds, with rejection of bids on 10 hhds.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 74 hhds: 2 hhds Ballard county bright wrapper at $40, 28 50; 11 hhds Carroll county leaf at 17 12, 13 75, 13 75, 12 50, 11 50, 11 25, 10, 10, 9 60, 8 80, 9 10; 10 hhds Carroll county lugs and frozen at 6 80, 7 60, 7 60, 7 90, 6 20, 7 80, 5 15, 4 80, 4 70, 6 80; 5 hhds Henderson county leaf at 12, 10 50, 10 50, 10, 9 90; 2 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at 9 40, 8 70, 8 20; 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at 5 20, 6, 5 70, 4 90; 3 hhds Hart county lugs and frozen at 5 60, 5 35, 7 90; 5 hhds Henderson county lugs and frozen at 7, 7 40, 5 25; 7 hhds Christian county common leaf at 10 75, 10 75, 10 50, 10, 9 80, 9 10, 8 80; 3 hhds Clarksville lugs at 7 60, 7 50, 7 20; 4 hhds Christian county old leaf at 11 50, 10, 10, 9; 1 hhd Meade county old leaf at 11; 3 hhds Taylor county common leaf and lugs at 9, 7 80, 6; 4 hhds Green county common leaf and lugs at 8 50, 10, 10, 8; 1 hhd Daviess county common leaf at 9 20; 3 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at 7 20, 6, 4 90; 2 hhds Todd county common leaf at 9 70, 7 90; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at 7 50; 1 hhd Marion county lugs at 7 70; 2 hhds Indiana common leaf and lugs at 7 70, 6 90; 2 hhds Henry county leaf at 9 70, 8 90.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 10 hhds: 3 hhds Simpson county common leaf at $9 and 9 90; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $4 70; 2 hhds Carroll county lugs at $5 60 and $4 50; 2 hhds Carroll county lugs at $5 30 and 8 00; 3 hhds factory at $6 80, 5 75 and 9 00.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 43 hhds: 1 hhd Hancock county new lugs at $4 65; 1 hhd Webster county new lugs at $5 30; 6 hhds Webster county new leaf at $7 90 to 10 00; 1 hhd Henderson county new lugs at $4 60; 16 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $3 85 to 6 90; 5 hhds Daviess county new common leaf at $7 00 and 8 70; 1 hhd Clarksville new common leaf at $8 90; 1 hhd Spencer county, Ind., common leaf at $9 30; 5 hhds Trimble county new lugs at $5 00 to 6 70; 6 hhds Trimble county new leaf at $8 40 to 12 75; 3 hhds old leaf at $9 30, 10 25, 14 25.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 47 hhds: 3 hhds Taylor county lugs and leaf at $7 10, 9 20, 11 35; 8 hhds Green county lugs and leaf at $7 65, 10 25, 11 35 to 25, 7 70, 6 60, 8 50, 10 75; 2 hhds factory leaf at $9 95, 16 25; 4 hhds Breckinridge county low lugs to common lugs at $4 20, 5 95, 5 95, 7 50; 1 hhd Henderson county medium leaf at $10 25; 1 hhd Larue county frozen lugs at $4 35; 4 hhds Indiana frozen lugs at $4 75; 4 hhds Christian county lugs and leaf at $7, 10, 8 00, 10 00, 10 75; 1 hhd Daviess county frozen lugs at $4 40; 1 hhd Hart county common leaf at $10 25; 2 hhds Todd county lugs at $6 40, 7 00; 3 hhds Green county low lugs and common leaf at $5 65, 6 60, 8 50; 3 hhds Logan county old leaf at $11 00, 9 00, 10 00, 9 20, 9 00; 2 hhds Adair county lugs and common leaf at $7 90, 8 50; 2 hhds Marion county common lugs at $5 70, 7 20; 2 hhds Trimble county frozen lugs and common leaf at $4 50, 10 75.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 33 hhds—5 hhds Henderson county leaf at $19 50, 18 75, 14 75, 14 75, 13 50; 2 do Henry county leaf at $12 75, 11 25; 5 do leaf, from Christian county, at $12, 10 75, 10 75, 10 75, 10 50, 10 25; 1 do leaf, from Carroll county, at $9; 1 do lugs, from Carroll county, at $6 75; 2 do lugs, from Henry county, at $6 60, 6 10; 2 do lugs, from Onio county, at $7 70, 7 70; 2 do trash, from Ohio county, at $4 75, 4 85; 1 do low leaf, from Indiana, at $7; 3 do trash, from Henderson county, at $5 50, 5 60, 5 50; 1 do lugs, from Hopkins county, at $6; 1 do low leaf, from Monroe county, at $8 20; 1 do low leaf, from Daviess county, at $8 20; 1 do lugs, Weekly county, Tenn., at $6 90; 2 do low leaf, Weekly county, Tenn., at $9 30, 8 70; 2 do good lugs, from Metcalfe county, at $8 10, 7 10; 1 do trash, from Hart county, at $5 75; 1 do lugs, from Hart county, at $7 30; 4 do common to good lugs, from Daviess county, at $9 90, 8 50, 7 20, 6 20.

THE PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 18 hhds.

Louisville Cotton Market.

The market to-day in the principal cotton markets of the world opened firm, with an active demand. This had an influence upon buyers, and was encouraging to dealers; but the uncertainty of the tendency probably misled many, and induced them to make purchases. Transactions were very liberal, and would have been larger had not later advices reported the market weak, and quotably lower. The prices in this market, fluctuating with those of others, we are compelled to quote a shade lower. Sales to-day include a lot of 108 bales on the basis of 20¾c for low middling. We quote:

Middling	21¾@21⅞
Low middling	20¾@20⅞
Good ordinary	18¾@18⅞
Ordinary	16¾@17

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR.—A better feeling prevailed in the market, and transactions consisted mainly in low grades. Prices rule steady, and the market is amply supplied with the various grades. Sales to-day include 1,100 bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 25
Fancy	6 50@6 75
Rye Flour	5 75@6 00
Buckwheat	7 50@8 00

GRAIN—WHEAT—Dealers report the demand moderate, and stocks are sufficient to supply the requirements of customers. Prices rule steady, and transactions are of limited importance, within the range of our quotations. We quote white, red and amber at $1 05@1 15 per bushel, and receipts command $1@1 05 per bushel.

OATS—The supply is reported light, and the demand is active, though not in excess of the capacity of stocks. Prices rule firm, though not quotably higher. Sales to-day include 500 bu oats in bulk at 50c per bu. We quote white and black seed oats at 72@75c per bu. Feed oats command 50@55c per bushel, in sacks, and bulk command 50@52c per bushel.

RYE—An active jobbing demand is reported, and prices rule steady. Stocks are ample, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. Sales to-day include 300 bushels of rye at 95c per bushel. We quote on arrival at 85@88c per bushel, and from store at 87@90c per bu.

BARLEY—Continues very dull and transactions are of so little importance that prices cannot be established, making it difficult to give accurate quotations. We quote at 90c@$1 per bushel for spring and $1 10@1 25 per bushel for fall barley.

CORN—Prices rule firm and the demand is active, with transactions within the range of our quotations. Stocks are hardly sufficient to supply the wants of customers. Sales to-day include 1,300 bushels choice white shelled corn, sacks inclusive, at 86c per bushel. We quote shelled corn, sacks included, at 80@85c per bushel, and in bulk at 73@75c per bushel. Ear corn commands 75@80c per bushel from store and 70@75c per bushel on arrival.

MALT—Is reported in light jobbing demand, and stocks are sufficient to supply the wants of customers. Prices rule steady and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote fall at $1 40 per bushel, spring at $1 25, winter at $1 30, rye at $1 30, Canada at $1 40@1 50, and oat malt at $1 20 per bushel.

Louisville Grocery Market.

SUGARS—The market to-day has been unusually quiet, and nothing of importance has developed itself in the market. Transactions are of so little importance that prices cannot be fully established. We quote:

Choice	13¼@13⅜
Prime	11⅞@12
Fully fair	12 @12¼
Fair	11¼@11⅞
Common	11 @11¼

REFINED SUGARS—Transactions are limited to jobbing lots, and the supply is sufficient to meet the requirements of customers. Prices rule steady and transactions are of limited importance and within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Hard standard	14 @14⅞
A's	14 @14⅛
B's	13¾@14
Extra C	13⅜@13⅝
Circle C	13¼@13⅜
Yellow	12⅝@13

ISLAND SUGARS—Stocks are reported ample, and transactions are of limited magnitude. Prices rule steady, and we quote Demerara at 13¼@14c per lb, Porto Rico at 12¼@13½c, and Cuba at 12¾@13¼c per pound.

MOLASSES—Prices are unchanged, and dealers report a moderate demand, with light transactions within the range of our quotations. We quote at 72@85c per gallon in bbls and half bbls.

SORGHUM—Receipts are liberal, and prices are fully maintained. We quote at 45@55c per gallon, as to quality.

SIRUPS—Are in good jobbing demand, and dealers report the supply sufficient to meet the demand of customers. We quote at 50c@$1 20 per gallon, as to quality.

RICE—Continues scarce, and the demand is moderate, with light transactions at quotations. We quote Louisiana rice at 7@8c per lb.

COFFEE—The market presents a gloomy appearance, and transactions are of so little importance that we find it difficult to give accurate quotations. Prices rule steady, owing probably to the unsettled condition of gold. We quote:

Choice	22⅛@23¼c.
Prime	21¼@22 c.
Fair	20⅛@21 c.
Common	18⅛@19⅛c.
Laguayra	21½@22 c.
Java	28 @ 29 c.
Maracaibo	23¾@24 c.
Ceylon	24 @24½c.

Louisville Produce Market.

APPLES—Are in active jobbing demand, and the supply is sufficient to meet the demand of customers. Sales are made at $2 50@5 50 per barrel for common and choice qualities.

BUTTER—Dealers report receipts very large, and from present appearances we have every cause. Sales to-day include 800 lbs choice country at 30@35c per lb, and 200 pounds cooking at 20c per lb. We quote from cooking to choice country at 20@35c per lb. Western Reserve is in good demand, and commands 38@40c per lb. New York butter is in moderate request, and is held at 46@47c per lb.

BEESWAX—Receipts are reported light, and prices are fully maintained. We quote strictly prime at 28@30c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good demand, and stocks are very rapidly disposed of. Transactions to-day were of limited importance, but dealers are negotiating to effect transactions. We quote apples at 6@7c per lb; half peaches at 7@8c, and quarter peaches at 5@6c per lb.

EGGS—Receipts are reported very large, and the demand is active. The mildness of the weather and the large receipts strengthen the tendency to lower quotations. Sales to-day include 800 dozen recount at 21c per doz. We quote shippers' and recount at 20@21c per doz.

FLAXSEED—The supply is ample, and receipts find ready sales at $1 75 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Are in ample supply, and prices are fully maintained. We quote strictly prime 70@75c per lb, and mixed are in light request at 30@50c.

ONIONS—The demand is active, and prices rule firm though not quotably higher. Sales to-day include 50 bbls at $4 per bbl. We quote at $3 50@4 per bbl packed in shipping order.

POTATOES—Prices are unchanged, and receipts are sufficient to keep an ample supply. Transactions to-day were of limited importance within the range of our quotations. We quote at $1 50@1 75 per bbl, packed in shipping order, and dealers are paying from wagon $1@1 10 per bbl loose.

Louisville Provision Market.

A slight improvement is visible in the provision market, and prices rule firm with slight advances in quotations. Dealers report but a light demand with light transactions, within the range of our quotations.

MESS PORK—Prices rule firm, though not quotably higher and the demand is moderate. We quote at $26 50@27 in round and jobbing lots. Rump pork is held at $23@25 per bbl for light and heavy rump.

BACON—The supply is light and prices are quoted a shade lower. Sales to-day include 25 casks clear rib at 15@15¾c,and 30 casks shoulders at 11@11½c per lb, packed. We quote clear sides at 16@16½c, clear rib sides at 15@15¼, and shoulders at 11@11½c per lb, packed. Hams are in good demand, and prices rule steady. We note sales of 50 tierces sugar-cured canvased at 18@18½c per lb, packed. We quote at 17@18½c per lb for sugar-cured, canvased and packed.

BULK MEATS—Are in light request, and prices are held a shade firmer. We quote clear sides at 14½@15c; clear rib sides at 14@14¼c, and shoulders at 10@10½c per lb, packed.

LARD—Prices rule steady, and stocks are amply sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We quote prime leaf tierce lard at 15@15c per lb, and keg lard at 16@17c per lb. We note sales of 30 tierces prime leaf at 15c per lb.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK-YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, March 21, 1870.

CATTLE—The market opened this morning with offerings amounting to less than 250 head, and during the entire day trade was brisk, so that at the close there remained but few unsold. There was scarcely enough good butcher stuff to supply the wants of the trade, and in fact the only buyers were those that wanted them for home consumption. The market at other points, as reported, would not admit buyers to enter the market, as the cattle here brought more than they would get at other points east of here. We feel safe in quoting the butcher market active, and unless there should be a good many arrive in the next few days it will still advance. Shippers were ruled entirely out of the market, owing to the high prices paid by butchers and the low market East. A few stockers remain on sale, but they will soon find a market, as buyers are constantly on the lookout for this class of stock. We now quote grades and prices: Fancy-graded steers—This class consists of full-blooded Durhams and half-bloods; there were but few of this description on sale, and they were sold at $6 75 @7 25, but they were smooth and fat; second-graded steers consist of fleshy fair beef at $6@6 50; cows and heifers that were smooth and fat sold at $5 50@6; medium at $5@5 50; rough oxen and cows, $4 50@5; tailings at $3 50@4 per 100 lbs gross. Fresh milch cows in demand at $35@75, owing to quality.

SHEEP—The market remains firm, and common grades sell from $3 50 to 4 00, medium $4 50 to 5 00, and heavy well-fatted at $6 to 7 00 per 100 lbs gross; none on the market.

HOGS—The market may be regarded as much better, yet prices have advanced but little. There have been a good many shipped East, and several car loads have been shipped to the New Orleans market. This has caused a scarcity and a better feeling among the traders for this class of stock, and we quote for light $7@7 50, medium $8@8 25, and heavy well fatted $8 50@9 per 100 lbs. Those that sell at $9 are in small lots to butchers, and are regarded as A No. 1 lard hogs.

HORSES AND MULES—But few of this class have arrived, and we hear of but little doing. Work mules in good condition are in demand, and sell at fair prices. Horses are also doing better. No detention to shippers at this point.

GEORGIA GOLD MINES.

An Interesting Sketch.

[From the Atlanta New Era, 16th.]

There seems to have been revived in Georgia something of the spirit of 1832-33, when the Cherokee region of Georgia was open to settlement by the whites. The word then was "Ho, for the gold mine!" and it was "no sooner said than done." The pioneer traders among the Indians had discovered that mines and deposits of gold, more or less rich, were to be found in many parts of that section, and the rush of "panners," "rockers," "diggers" and "washers" was great. Indeed, many in this way picked up fortunes. Not a great deal was done, however, in the way of heavy operations by joint stock companies operating with heavy machinery until a later period. From 1855 to 1860 a new impulse was given to many in Cherokee. Companies with large capital were formed and splendid operations and results were in many cases made to appear. But the war came on, and with it the bankruptcy and dissolution of many companies. In many places the most valuable and expensive machinery stands idle. The ruins of former operations deter new attempts by new operators. It is manifest, however, that many of the richest mines in the country are in the region above named, and, though lying idle now, with relics lying about them as monuments of the ruin of former holders to discourage the new comer, in spite of this the spirit of enterprise and capital cannot much longer be kept away from these secret biding-places of such splendid wealth.

Somewhere in Cherokee county near the Etowah river is one of those mines that has for years been regarded as one of the richest in the whole region. It is called the Pasco mine, after the name of the man who first owned and dug there for gold. He realized well from his labor. He died soon, and it is related of a truth that his widow herself dug out eighty thousand dollars of gold in a few years. It then became too great a thing even for an industrious widow. It went into the hands of a company, which failed just as they had placed in position adequate machinery to work it. Then came lawsuits and doubtful titles and first and second mortgages, until the thing got to where anybody was afraid to touch it. In this state of things Capt. A. M. Reinhardt, a young lawyer of Atlanta, having heard much of the wealth of this mine, and knowing something of the entanglements into which the titles had been wound, undertook to ferret out the true history of facts, and by perseverance found where the nutshell was that held the real kernel. It was sold a short time since under the sheriff's hammer and Capt. Reinhardt and Maj. H. J. Sprayberry, of this city, were the fortunate purchasers. There are seven veins running the whole length of the property, varying in width from two to twenty feet. A shrewd capitalist of this city has bought a third interest in this mine, and it may be expected that specimens of this ore will be taken from all these deposits at a very early day.

☞ Nicklas, the boy murderer executed at Little Valley, New York, died thus: "The sheriff pulled the lever. Nicklas dropped about seven feet and died without a struggle. The cap fell from his head, leaving the face exposed, which presented a fearful sight. It was quickly replaced. Not a tremor was to be seen except his mouth. His neck seemed broken by the fall. Pulsation of the heart ceased in about fifteen minutes."

☞ A Cincinnati Judge has decided that a blow from a husband inflicted upon a wife is sufficient ground for a divorce.

O. I. SMITH. R. T. STURGEON. R. S. CONNOR.

SMITH, STURGEON & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Provisions, Flour, Mill Feed, Hay, Corn, Oats, Potatoes & other Produce.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited and special attention given to southern orders for any merchandise in this market.

ja4 lyd

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1870.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Close A. M.	Close P. M.	Mail	Arrive A. M.	Arrive P. M.
	[illegible]	Eastern Mail	7:00	4:00
9:15	[illegible]	Eastern Mail		
9:15	[illegible]	Cincinnati Mail, Short Line	12:00	1:00
	[illegible]	St Louis Mail	7:00	[illegible]
	[illegible]	Ind. & Chicago Mail	7:00	4:00
	[illegible]	Memphis, Ell., Clarksville & N. O. Mail	9:00	10:30
	[illegible]	Nash., Chattanooga & Atlanta Mail		[illegible]
	[illegible]	Lebanon Branch Mail		
	[illegible]	Bardstown R'd Mail	9:00	
9:00	[illegible]	Lex. & Frankf't & Way Mails	11:15	6:45
	[illegible]	Louisville & Cincinnati Mails	6:00	
	[illegible]	Louis. and Evans. Mailboat leaves daily ex Sunday	6:45	
	[illegible]	Big Sandy & Jeff. Mail		[illegible]
	[illegible]	Shelbyville Mail	11:15	6:45
	[illegible]	Taylorsville Stage; Mt. Washington		[illegible]
	[illegible]	West Point and Shawneet'n Stg.		6:40

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 112⅜.

Barney Mahoney, a canvasser of elections in Brooklyn, has been convicted of frauds in losing certain returns.

Meehan, the editor of the Irish American, is pronounced completely out of danger. The ball has not yet been extracted.

The Australians are taking measures for the establishment of a mail and passenger route to Europe via San Francisco.

Generals Grant and Sherman have finally accepted invitations to attend the annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac in Philadelphia.

The stillhouse of the Maverick Petroleum Works, in East Boston, was burned on Monday night, with 500 barrels oil. Loss $60,000. Pat. McLaughlin was burned to death.

Nathan Webster, an old man from Virginia, was struck by an engine and fatally injured while walking on the railroad track near Sullivan, Indiana, yesterday afternoon.

An Irishman about forty years old, named McCluster, was struck and killed by an engine on the Terre Haute and [illegible] last night. He was intoxicated at the time.

There was a large anti-Bible meeting in Cincinnati last night, composed of friends of the secularization of public schools. Addresses were made by Judge Stello, Emile Rothe, of the Volksfreund, and others.

The Republican Convention, held at Napoleon, Ohio, yesterday, nominated E. D. Peck, of Wood county, for Representative in Congress for the Tenth district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of T. H. Hoag.

On Monday night the post-office at Jackson Station, on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, two miles east from Erie, was broken open and one hundred and forty dollars in ten and twelve cent stamps and two hundred dollars in greenbacks stolen.

A young man named Herbert W. Walker, son of S. W. Walker, of Detroit, was found dead yesterday in his room at the Lindell Hotel, Cincinnati. From a memorandum left he evidently committed suicide. He appears to have led a dissipated life and struggled in vain to reform.

A Radical caucus in Jefferson City, Mo., on Monday night struck out of the report of the Special Commissioners to revise the registry law, all the features which were regarded as liberal by the opposition; especially the one authorizing the Governor to remove Supervisors for cause.

The last deposit of $1,000 each by pugilists Jim Mace and Tom Allen, aspirants for the victory of heavy weights in the prize ring, was made on Monday in New York city. There now seems a probability that the fight will occur on the 10th of May next, in or near New Orleans.

The Postmaster General has, on application of Representative Ingersoll, of Illinois, directed money-order offices to be established in the following-named towns in the Fifth Congressional District of that State: Arlington, Brimfield, Cambridge, Cillicothe, Galia, Henry, Oneida and Wyoming.

At the March term of the West Chester (N. Y.) County Court, yesterday, Isaac V. W. Buckhout was arraigned on two separate indictments, one charging him with the murder of his wife, and the other with the murder of Mr. Randall at Sleepy Hollow on New Year's day. A plea of not guilty was entered.

A largely attended meeting of colored citizens was held in Newark, New Jersey, on Monday evening, to listen to addresses by prominent speakers on the subject of the Fifteenth amendment, and to make arrangements for celebrating the forthcoming Presidential proclamation announcing its adoption.

Bishop Thompson died at Wheeling yesterday morning at ten o'clock and thirty minutes of typhoid pneumonia. He presided at the West Virginia Conference held in Charleston, Kanawha county, last week, and was en route to Jersey City to officiate in the Conference to be held there this week when overtaken by sickness.

Subscriptions for the benefit of the family of the late Mr. Stanton now amount to $150,000; of this sum $55,000 was contributed by New York, $55,000 by Pennsylvania, $25,000 by persons in Boston, and $15,000 by persons in Washington. There appears to be considerable difference of opinion among the trustees as to the manner in which the money should be invested.

Miss Florence, who sued General Butler for the recovery of the jeweled-hilted swords belonging to the late General Twiggs, seized by Butler when in command at New Orleans, was at the Treasury Department on Saturday to request that these articles be returned to her. She was not gratified in her request, the Secretary refusing to let them go out of his possession pending the determination of the suit.

Associate Justice Strong has been assigned to the Third Judicial District, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. Associate Justice Bradley will be assigned to the Fifth Judicial District, comprising the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. This district has been for some time past attached to the Sixth District, to which Judge Swayne has recently been reassigned.

District Attorney Pierrepont, of New York, on Monday received from a responsible correspondent in Canada, a telegram announcing that the court had ordered R. B. Caldwell, who is charged with being one of Blatchford's accomplices in the drawback frauds, to be delivered up to the United States authorities. Judge Pierrepont, however, has received this news so often that he dares not put any faith in it, nor does he believe that Caldwell will be actually extradited, so long as he has a dollar left for Canadian lawyers to fleece out of him.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

A Movement to Increase the Efficiency and Usefulness of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association—The Farmers' Club.

We are glad to learn that the managers of these corporations have been aroused to a sense of the responsibility they incur in undertaking to encourage the development of the varied interests which belong to a community that has attained such proportions as that of Louisville and the surrounding country with which it intercommunicates. The stockholders in the Louisville and Jefferson County Association are among our best and most public-spirited citizens, but they seem to be too few in number to command the sympathy and co-operation of the whole community, and we have regretted to see the directory from time to time compelled to resort to the introduction of tournaments, base ball clubs and, as many think, excess of equestrian exercises, in order to entertain the vast concourse of visitors anxious to patronize their grounds.

We are requested to say that an amendment to their original charter has been procured from the present Legislature facilitating the increase of their stockholders, and that new members are invited to unite with them, which can be done by a call upon President Hyatt or Secretary Meriwether, or upon L. Young, chairman of the committee on reorganization. In addition to this general invitation, we understand that a few of the leading men in various interests will be waited upon in the hope of securing their co-operation. Inasmuch as additional directors will be added to the present board out of new members, and because the time for issuing a premium list that shall influence the crops of the current year is at hand, it is desired that those who design lending their influence in this direction should act at once.

In a former issue we have stated that the premium list for this year is not to be less than $10,000, with a programme that assures each leading interest and minor except not incongruous with it, to a committee supposed to be specially qualified to distribute the premiums in that department with discretion, such special committee having entire control in the distribution of such fund as the board of directors may allot to that department.

Under this arrangement, we are informed, the Farmers' Club is expected to take charge of farm products and field husbandry, with all its ramifications; and we have been requested to state that on Saturday next this subject will be taken into consideration by the Club, and for that reason a full attendance is desired. We do hope under the guardianship of the club to see this department assume greater prominence in a premium list than has hitherto been allotted to it. Successful growth of the grains and grasses is the basis of all good farming, and whilst Kentucky was once the most productive of the grain-growing States, modern statistics show that her average acreable production has declined, until it hardly exceeds that of Virginia, and yet in none of the premium lists that we have noticed are any bounties offered to those who, by experiment, would teach the community what manures, accessible and cheap, or what system of rotation in crops, would restore our too exhausted fields to their wonted productiveness.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

THE POLICE ORDINANCE ADOPTED.

Salary of the Chief $3,000 per Annum, and Policemen $2 50 per Day.

Ordinance Fixing the Penalty for Petit Larceny, Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.

Salary of the City Attorney $4,000 per Annum.

BONDED DEBT OF THE CITY $4,720,000.

An Increase of One Hundred and Thirty-five per cent. in the Last Four Years.

City Attorney and City Engineer to be Elected To-morrow Night.

The General Council met in the Council Chamber at 8 o'clock last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 22, 1870.

Present—President Rubel, and all the members except Messrs. Gilpen and Gies.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

An ordinance from the Common Council to organize a police force, in accordance with sections 32 to 40 inclusive of the charter of the city of Louisville, was read once and ordered to be read a second time, and the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect,

Mr. Mitchell submitted an amendment requiring policemen to be able-bodied men, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne submitted an amendment fixing the [illegible] force of one hundred and fifty, which was rejected.

Mr. Barret submitted an amendment providing that the appointment of detectives shall be confirmed by the Police Commissioners, which was adopted.

Mr. Mitchell [illegible] amendment fixing the [salary of the] Chief of Police at $3,000, instead of $2,500, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilbert submitted an amendment fixing the pay of night policemen at $2 75 per night, instead of $2 50, which was adopted.

The ordinance was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Crowe, Barret, Gault, and Byrne—10.

NAYS—None.

Messrs. Barret and Mitchell were appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Common Council in reference to amendments to the police ordinance.

Messrs. Krack and Gilbert were appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Common Council in reference to a resolution providing for a joint session to elect an Engineer and Attorney.

Mr. Byrne submitted a contract, executed with W. F. Shanks, to construct a sewer in Jefferson street, from Montgomery to Twentieth, which was approved.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund submitted the following report, which was referred to the joint Finance Committee and ordered to be printed:

To the General Council:

GENTLEMEN: The annexed statements of the Treasurer exhibit the receipts and disbursements of the Sinking Fund for the year 1869, and its condition on the 1st of January, 1870.

It will be seen that the receipts from all sources were	$394,045 18
The amount of cash January 1st, 1869, was	122,001 12
The disbursements were	482,049 75
Amount of cash January 1st, 1870	33,996 45
The receipts from licenses were	149,654 80
The receipts from wharves	33,441 21
The receipts from market-houses	12,700 61
Total	$195,791 21
The receipts from the same sources for the year 1868 were	$186,613 72
Increase	9,177 49

This increase arises from the wharves and market-houses, and not from licenses.

We have been disappointed in our expectation of an increase of receipts from licenses, but still confidently believe the increase from this source can, with proper system and vigilance, be considerably increased.

The Sinking Fund has, since our last report, been charged with payment of the entire bonded debt of the city, except the $1,000,000 of bonds issued in aid of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company.

This was done by an act of the General Assembly, approved March 15, 1869. This act provides for a tax of forty cents on each $100 worth of the taxable property in the city to be paid the sinking fund, to enable it to meet this additional charge. This tax was levied for the year 1869, and should realize about $190,000. The Tax Receiver has, however, only paid the fund $55,000. This tax is by law payable in money, and city warrants cannot be used in paying it. This provision was necessary, because the interest on the bonds can only be paid with money.

The accompanying bond list shows the bonded debt of the city, exclusive of bonds indorsed by the city, was, on the 1st of January, 1870, $4,720,000. There has been issued since the last annual report sixty-five sewer bonds, one hundred and twenty-three jail bonds, fifty school bonds, and three hundred old liability bonds. These, added to the bonded debt as reported January 1, 1869, would make a debt of $5,501,767 04.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners had, previous to the passage of the act approved March 15th, 1869, invested a part of the surplus belonging to said Fund in city's bonds, which were not a charge on it, and held them as an investment.

When the entire bonded debt of the city was charged on the Sinking Fund, the Commissioners caused the bonds thus held to be destroyed. The numbers, dates and amounts of these bonds have been heretofore reported to your Honorable body.

The Commissioners have purchased during the year one hundred and sixty-five bonds of $1,000 each, and these, added to the bonds held by the Fund as an investment, reduces the debt to $4,720,000.

The bond list shows that there was issued by the city, in the years 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869, bonds amounting in the aggregate to $2,364,250, which was an addition to the bonded debt of the city of more than one hundred and thirty-five per cent., while the report of the Auditor shows an increase for the same time in the assessed value of the property in the city of less than sixteen per cent. This would seem to indicate that the city's liabilities are increasing in a ratio far beyond the increase of its resources.

The sinking fund is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, fully able, with its present resources, to meet at maturity all of the debt now charged upon it, but they respectfully submit that an increase of the debt for the next four years, in the same ratio of the past four years, must either bankrupt the city or cause such an increase of taxation as will seriously retard its growth.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. BARR,
J. S. LITHGOW,
JOHN H. ROPKE,
JOHN BUNCE,
W. F. RUBEL.

An ordinance from the Common Council prescribing the duties of the City Attorney was read and referred to the Revision Committee and City Attorney.

An ordinance concerning the City Attorney was read and referred to the Revision Committee and City Attorney.

A resolution raising a joint session at 9 o'clock on Thursday evening next, for the election of a City Engineer and City Attorney, was adopted.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, March 24th, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

THE LOWER BOARD.

In the lower Board Dr. Walling presided in the absence of President Long. Fifteen members were present and answered to their names. Other members dropped in at intervals, and very nearly a full board was present before any important business came up.

The following message from Mayor Baxter was read, and referred to the Committee on Contracts:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, March 22, 1870.

"*To the General Council:*

"GENTLEMEN:—I find that the contracts for furnishing coffins and wagons for the burial of paupers expired on the 15th day of August, 1868. Messrs. Brinkman & Dougherty had the contract for the Western District and Conrad Schoeffel for the Eastern District. It would be well, I think, to invite proposals for this object, and have new contracts made at an early day. Respectfully,

"JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor."

The sixth section of the police ordinance, published yesterday, was then taken up. A motion to strike out, in the clause relating to the pay of the policemen, the words and figures $2 25 per day and insert $2 50 per day was adopted.

The section as amended was then adopted.

The ordinance as a whole, as amended, was then adopted.

A joint resolution for a joint session at 9 o'clock p. m. for the election of City Attorney and City Engineer was adopted.

Mr. Dupuy, from the Revision Committee, offered the following ordinance: "An ordinance to regulate the punishment of persons convicted of petty larceny." It provides that persons convicted of petty larceny shall be confined in the workhouse not more than three months, and pay a fine not exceeding $50. Mr. Dupuy explained that persons guilty of petty larceny could not be punished except under an old State law, by stripes.

The ordinance, upon motion, was referred to the City Attorney.

Mr. Dupuy also offered an ordinance prescribing the penalty for drunkenness. It provides that persons guilty of drunkenness in the city of Louisville shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $20.

The second and third readings of the ordinance were dispensed with.

A motion to refer to the City Attorney was lost.

A motion was made to strike out $5 and insert $3.

Mr. Dupuy objected to the amendment, because it would permit a man to get drunk cheaper than heretofore. He was opposed to cheap drunks.

The amendment was withdrawn, and the ordinance was adopted with only one dissenting voice, that of Mr. German.

Mr. Dupuy also offered an ordinance fixing the penalty for disorderly conduct. It provides that persons guilty of disorderly conduct in the city of Louisville shall be fined not less than $5 nor more than $20. Adopted.

The amendment by the Board of Aldermen to the resolution for a joint session, fixing the time at 9 p. m. at the next regular meeting, was not concurred in.

The report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was read and referred to the Finance Committees of both boards and ordered to be printed. [The report will be found in the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen.]

Mr. Edwards reported an ordinance prescribing the manner of election and the duties of the City Attorney, and fixing his salary at $4,000 per annum.

On motion, the ordinance was laid upon the table.

A committee, from the Board of Aldermen, presented the police ordinance, with the following amendments:

First, That the Mayor and Chief of Police have power to detail four persons from the police force to act as detectives, subject to the approval of a majority of the commissioners; and that said persons shall not be required to wear uniforms or other badges of office.

Second, That the salary of the Chief of Police be $3,000 per annum.

The first amendment was concurred in. The second amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Duncan, Edwards, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Kaye, and Walling—8.

NAYS—Campbell, Dix, Dupuy, Jefferson, Letterle, McCulloch, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Thierman, Walton, and Yeats—12.

A committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Kaye, Dix and Walton, was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the upper Board in regard to the above amendment.

The Conference Committee reported and recommended a concurrence in the amendment of the Board of Aldermen.

A motion to concur was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Campbell, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Edwards, German, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Kaye, Orrill, Walling, Walton—13.

NAYS—Jefferson, Letterle, McCulloch, O'Connor, Robinson, Thierman, Yeats—7.

The ordinance relating to the City Attorney was taken up by sections and adopted.

A committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Board of Aldermen in regard to the resolution for a joint session, consisting of Messrs. Dupuy, German, and Duncan, was appointed.

Mr. Edwards reported an additional ordinance concerning the City Attorney, providing for the removal of that officer in case of failure to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, which was adopted.

The Committee on Grievances reported adversely to the petition of [illegible] to be relieved from [illegible] taxes. Adopted.

The conference committee reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Council meet in joint session at 9 o'clock next Thursday night for the purpose of electing one City Attorney and one City Engineer. Adopted.

An amendment of the Board of Aldermen to the first section of the police ordinance to insert the word able-bodied was adopted.

The Council then adjourned to meet again Thursday, March 24, 1870, at 8 o'clock p. m.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE alarm from fire-box 17, at 9 o'clock last night, was false.

Gen. Joe H. Lewis, of Barren county, is stopping at the Galt House.

COL. PHIL. LEE has recovered from his recent illness, and was out on the streets yesterday.

THE Council chamber was crowded with interested spectators during the session of the Council last night.

MR. M. KEAN, of the Maxwell House, Nashville, is making a short visit at his old home, the Louisville Hotel.

HERMAN and Mace are shortly to exhibit their manly proportions at the Small Point, opposite Covington.

HON. L. WILSON and HON. A. K. BRADLEY passed through the city for their homes in Hopkins county yesterday.

A MAN leading a large brown bear by a chain attracted considerable attention on Main street yesterday afternoon.

A LARGE number of carts, manufactured in this city, passed down the avenue to Portland yesterday, going South.

A JOINT session of the General Council will be held to-morrow night for the purpose of electing a city attorney and city engineer.

A NUMBER of the members of the Legislature were in the city last night, on their way home to rest after the arduous labors of the recent session.

HON. W. H. PAYNE, of Warren, and HON. P. H. Leslie, of Barren counties, are at the Na-[illegible] polis, is there also.

THE examination of John Reitz, charged with the killing of George Loobstein, near [illegible] last week, will take place in the City Court to-day.

THE examining trial of Michael Haydon, charged with having set fire to his store, on Market street, will be held at Justice Clement's office to-day at 1 p. m.

J. O. CALDWELL and A. Burk, charged with drunk and disorderly conduct, and Sallie Lewis, for stealing $10, were the occupants of First-street station-house last night.

THE National Intelligencer of 1824 has an advertisement of the "Louisville and Nashville" line of stage coaches, through fare $12; way passengers seven cents per mile.

MESSRS. Geo. Gayle, Major Jas. Wilson, J. N. Banks, F. L. Clore and Charles Gayle, of Henderson, and Webb David, of Uniontown, are in the city, buying large stocks of spring goods.

AN application to admit to bail George Northcraft, charged with the murder of a negro in Marion county, was made to the U. S. Court yesterday. The court will decide upon the matter to-day.

WORK was commenced at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, on a sewer from the Hamilton block, yesterday. Messrs. Applegate & Co., contractors, say that the passage of teams will not be disturbed.

THE matinee of the little folks at Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon was largely attended. The appearance of the diminutive carriage and horses upon the streets created a perfect furore among the juveniles.

THE many friends of Dr. E. D. Force will regret to learn that he is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this city. He was attacked with convulsions Sunday and has gradually been growing worse since that time.

THE alarm of fire about 7¼ o'clock last night was caused by a slight fire in the blacksmith shop of William Ruby's carriage factory, corner of Sixth and Green streets. It was extinguished without the aid of the engines.

THE operation of ovariotomy was successfully performed by physicians of this city on a lady from Adair county at St. Joseph's Infirmary on Monday, but the shock to her system was so great that she died yesterday afternoon.

IT was not officer Jesse Hammond but officer Cross from whose breast the drunken and disorderly negro snatched the badge the other day. Anyhow, the colored brother was crazy with whisky, and not responsible for what he did. No chancery suit is likely to be instituted.

SEVERAL boys entered the drug store of Pfingst & Bro., corner of Fourth and Chestnut, yesterday, and while the attention of the clerk was attracted elsewhere one of the boys stole two boxes of fine cigars from the counter. The police were looking for the offender last night.

DAN. FEELY took several drinks of loyal Cincinnati whisky yesterday, and became demonstrative. When Officer Martin attempted to arrest him he loudly proclaimed that he was General Grant, and was seated in the Presidential chair, and defied the officer. He slept in jail last night.

THE case of Thomas Stewart, who attempted to kill his stepfather, Peter McGrath, and dangerously wounded Michael Rosch, at the machine shop of the Louisville and Nashville railroad last week, was called in the City Court yesterday, and continued till next Monday. Insanity will be the plea of the defense.

A TERRIBLE CASE.

A Whole Family Stricken with Small-pox—A Mother and Child Dead in the House at the Same Time.

Yesterday a man, who gave his name as Leonard Zitobleman, applied to the health officers for a permit and assistance to bury his wife and child. The story of the man, told in plain, simple words, revealed a terrible case of want and suffering. The entire family, with the exception of himself, had been attacked by that most loathsome and terrible disease, small-pox. The neighbors, dreading contagion, would render no assistance, and, being too poor to hire a nurse, he was compelled to quit his work and attend to them as best he could. His little means soon gave out, and the family, sick as they were, actually suffered for the commonest necessaries of life. Monday night his wife and one of his children, an infant, died. Friendless and penniless, he was forced to apply to the public charity for the means to pay the last sad rites to the loved and lost. He stated that he had not a single cent, and that there was not a particle of food in the house. An investigation of the matter proved that his sad story was true in every respect. The dead were buried and assistance rendered the living. The family live on Clay street, between Broadway and Laurel.

In this connection, we would call the attention of the proper authorities to the fact that, owing to the want of a proper vehicle to carry small-pox patients to the pest-house, they are compelled to remain in the city, thus causing the disease to spread. If affected persons were removed as soon as the fact became known the dread disease could be kept in check, but if, for the want of means to carry them to the pest-house, they are suffered to remain at their homes and communicate the disease to other members of the family, and, as soon as they are able to walk, to go upon the streets, probably with infected clothes on, and thus spread the infection, there will be no limit to the ravages of the disease. The matter should be attended to without delay, and before the disease becomes epidemic, which it will if the present policy is persisted in.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dr. Payne's Lecture.

A good audience attended Weisiger Hall last evening to hear Dr. Payne's opening lecture on Human Nature. The assembly seemed highly gratified both with the lecture and the public examinations of character. Dr. Payne lectures again to-night.

The Opera House.

There was not so good a house at the Opera House last evening as the players and the play deserved. "Trodden Down" is really an entertaining piece and excellently rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Watkins. The music and scenic effects are also good. The piece will be repeated to-night.

Bible Tableaux.

The agent of what is known as Osborne's Great Pictorial Tableaux of the Holy Bible, is in town, making arrangements to exhibit here the latter part of next week. These tableaux consist of a series of paintings by the best scenic artists of the country, and are pronounced the largest and finest moving tableaux in the world. They are 39 in number, and each is 9 feet high by 16 feet long. They illustrate scriptural history from the creation to the destruction of Jerusalem, and convey, together with the explanatory lecture of Mr. Osborne, the proprietor, more instruction than otherwise can be obtained by months' study.

Religious.

Among the various items of news which from day to day appear in the columns of a daily paper, none possess greater interest to a large number of readers than those which give information in regard to the progress of religious meetings. In this connection, the friends of religion will be glad to know that the protracted meeting which has been going on at the Twelfth-street M. E. Church South, for more than a week, is still in progress, and that the interest is still increasing. Since its commencement, March 13, about forty persons have united with the church, and more than that number of conversions are reported by the Rev. Mr. Sehon, pastor of the church. On Sunday last the Rev. C. C. Mayhew, of Nashville, preached to the Sunday school scholars and their parents. The house was crowded, and the scene was one never to be effaced from the memory of those present. Large audiences were present Sunday and Monday evenings, the altar was thronged with penitents and many were converted. The good work still goes on, and Mr. Mayhew will preach every evening during the week. The type of the revival is such that lasting good will be the result.

Sudden Death.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Eli Mason, about 55 years of age, a cooper by trade, and who lives near Madison, Ind., died very suddenly at the residence of Mrs. Hannah Mahar, on High street. The Coroner held an inquest, which we give below:

INQUEST No. 51—Held on Tuesday evening, 22d inst., on the body of Eli Mason, at the house of Mrs. Hannah Mahar, on High street, No. 225. Verdict—that deceased came to his death from disease of the heart, as they believe from the evidence.

R. A. SHADBURNE, Coroner.

CITY FEATURES.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the chill will not return periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 15, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.

BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

N. Std. Platt.

I have leased the old Fourth-street stand of Green & Green, opposite the National Hotel. I have a new and fresh stock of goods, bought last week.

My shirt manufactory is in full operation. I make fine shirts to order, from measurement, and guarantee satisfaction. I shall be pleased to see all my old customers and as many new ones as possible.

Rock Spring Water Cure.

It will be seen, by the advertisement in another column, that this desirable place is offered for rent or sale, owing to the recent death of its late proprietor, Dr. E. Caspari. It is well and conveniently located, in a romantic and healthful region, and there is a certain fortune in it for a competent hydropathic physician.

☞ Mr. Henry Wehmhoff reached his home here yesterday after an extended trip to St. Louis, thence to Memphis and New Orleans, and thence via the seaboard route to New York, where he went to lay in a big stock of spring goods. He had numerous hair-breadth escapes from dangers by flood and field, but returned in blooming health.

One-Dollar Store.

75 dozen 10 tucked skirts, 50 embroidered chemise, 25 dozen long gowns, besides a large invoice of table cloths, napkins, towels, and fine hosiery just received.

☞ A desirable country seat and that well-known hotel, the Shelby House, on the corner of Main and Shelby streets, are advertised this morning, by Morris, Southwick & Co., to be sold at auction on Tuesday morning next.

☞ A large assortment of silk, alpaca, and gingham umbrellas; also, ladies' sun umbrellas, just received at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, 110 Main street.

One-Dollar Store.

25 dozen clocks will this day be opened and ready for sale.

☞ For bargains in towels, crash, hosiery, hankerchiefs, brushes, pocket-books, dolls, &c., go to the original Fifty-Cent Store, 99½ Fifth street. Send for a catalogue.

☞ They are beautiful—Webster's photographs, 85 Fourth street.

☞ Country merchants would do well to visit the famous Dollar Store; they can there select all they wish for less than the usual wholesale prices. Take our advice and call.

Sergeant Wm. Kyle Smith.

The funeral of Cadet Wm. Kyle Smith, who was accidentally killed near Frankfort on Saturday, took place from the residence of his father, Mr. Henry Smith, on Broadway, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Humphries delivered a discourse, which was very impressive and well-timed. The funeral was largely attended by the friends and admirers of the deceased. He was a young man of extraordinary talent, of a kind and loving disposition, and a winning manner that made him beloved by all with whom he became acquainted. His untimely death is sadly deplored, and he has gone to his grave with the regrets and lamentations of all who knew him. A number of his schoolmates accompanied his remains to this city and attended the funeral. The pall-bearers were Major Bob Allen, Sergeants R. G. Ranney, R. Tyler, J. H. Kimball, C. C. Bird, H. C. Riley, S. D. Williams, and D. L. McKay, and privates J. R. Green and Ed. Wergman. He was interred at Cave Hill Cemetery.

Personal.

In the Graduating Class of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, yesterday, were John F. Huddart, of Louisville, and Edward Chiles, of Frankfort, Ky.

We regret to hear that Dr. E. D. Force, one of our most estimable and popular physicians, is seriously ill, and that the gravest apprehensions are felt as to the result. There are few men in this community whose loss would be as seriously felt and as generally deplored.

Dr. Landon Carter, the venerable member of the House from Anderson county, passed through the city yesterday on his way homeward. During the session of the Legislature just closed Dr. Carter was always at his post and made for himself a record of which he has reason to be proud. While he was prudent to a degree, his Roman firmness when he took a position after satisfying himself of its justice, won the respect of his fellow members.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

IMPORTS OF AMERICAN WHEAT AND FLOUR.

LONDON, March 22.—The commercial journals of this city comment upon the excessive import of American wheat and flour during the past year. Statistics show that the receipts of wheat from the United States this year have aggregated 3,500,000 quarters more than for any previous year.

INHUMANITY OF AN AMERICAN CAPTAIN.

The passengers of the steamer Samaria, which arrived at Queenstown at 9 o'clock last evening, complain of the captain of a certain Guion steamer, which they suppose to have been the Manhattan. It seems the Guion steamer passed within a short distance of the Samaria, several days ago, and though her signals of distress were flying the Guion captain refused to aid the distressed steamer, and utterly ignored her signals.

THE NEW CANADIAN BANKING LAW

is approved in financial circles.

MRS. O'D. ROSSA,

wife of O'Donovan Rossa, commenced a series of readings at Limerick last night. Her elocution is pronounced very fine. The enthusiasm of her audience was exuberant.

BILLIARDS.

The billiard match last night at Cambridge between the young champion, Cook, and J. Roberts, Sr., ex-champion, was won by the latter after an exciting game.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

The proceedings in the House of Lords last evening were unimportant.

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Huntington, the Postmaster General, replied to a question relative to the delays in the telegraphic service. He explained that the delays were now chiefly confined to Ireland. Tolls were cheap, consequently the wires were crowded. This was especially true in the north of Ireland. In the southern counties the lines had been cut maliciously. The submarine cable connecting Wexford with Haverford, West Wales, had also been cut ten miles from the Irish coast. Under such circumstances delays were inevitable, but he hoped soon to be able to announce that delays occur only in exceptional cases.

Right Hon. Wm. Mansell, under Secretary for Colonial Department, explained that the knighthood, offered Mr. Galt, recently, was totally unconnected with the question of Canadian independence.

Mr. Gladstone, said he hoped to meet a meeting of the committee on the Irish Land bill on Tuesday, in order that the question might be disposed of in time to receive the budget before Easter.

The Consul fund bill then came up and was debated briefly and passed.

The discussion on the land bill was then resumed.

The bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland was taken up and debated. Mr. Moore, member for Mayo, attacked the ministry for the inconsistency of their conduct toward Ireland.

Mr. Newdegate, member for North Warwickshire, defended the land bill.

Mr. Pollen, member for North Lancashire, spoke in favor of the bill before the House, but denounced the administration for its culpable tardiness in bringing it forward.

The Solicitor-General for Ireland deprecated the evil and hoped the Commons would give the bill the moral force of unanimity in its support.

Mr. Boxwell, member for Clonmel, objected to the arbitrary powers given to Justices of the Peace, which, he said, were equivalent to allowing them to hang persons first and try them afterwards. He predicted that the bill would prove unpopular in Ireland.

A desultory discussion followed, in which Lord Claude Hamilton and Messrs. Stackpole, Maguire, Ball, Horseman and others took part.

Mr. Ball, member for Dublin University, spoke in severe terms of the cowardly terrorism in Ireland, which was kept up by Fenians. He advocated the arrest of suspicious strangers, the grant of summary power to magistrates, and the strict surveillance of the press. He approved of the clauses indemnifying families and victims of violence, and authorizing the arrest of fugitive witnesses. The only fault he had to find was that this bill had not passed the land bill.

Mr. Horseman regretted the bill allowed a resort to exceptional and odious measures, but they were indispensable. Without them the bill would be shallow, temporizing, and inadequate. The disease was chronic and required a cure. The Irish press, he said, was less culpable than other teachers of the people.

Mr. Healy stated his objections to the bill, after which the House adjourned.

FRANCE.

NAPOLEON SUGGESTS CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

PARIS, March 22.—The Journal Officiel contains a letter from the Emperor to Prime Minister Ollivier. He says it would be expedient in the present condition of affairs to adopt all reforms which will restore constitutional government to France, in order to put an end to that immoderate desire for change which possesses certain spirits who disturb the public mind by their disbelief in the stability of the present regime. Among reforms which he has instituted, the Emperor places in the first rank those which touch constitutional and prerogatives of the Senate. He urges Ollivier to concert with his colleagues for submission to him (the Emperor) of a project for the Senate's consultum, which will fix invariably fundamental provisions growing out of the plebiscitum of 1852, divide the legislative power between the two Chambers and restore to the nation a part of the representative power which had heretofore been delegated.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT LA CREUZAT.

The workmen of La Creuzat are again on a strike. No disorders are reported.

TRIAL OF PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE.

TOURS, March 22.—The High Court of Justice opened its session this morning. Slight changes were made in the arrangement of the court room. The judges now sit at the upper end of the hall, with the Procureur General and his assistants on their right, clerks and officers of the court in the center, and the jury, the prisoner and his counsel, and the reporters on the left. The remainder of the apartment is devoted to spectators, but the space is very limited.

The first witness examined was M. Milliers, who came into court between two *gens d'armes*. He gave his testimony with firmness, but made no attempt at display. He said the letter sent by Prince Bonaparte to Rochefort was not a provocation, but an insult. Being asked why he wore arms, he replied he lived in a district outside the city, and, going home late at night, was obliged to carry arms for self-protection. He incidentally blamed the Government for delay in the arrest of the Prince after the shooting, whereupon he was reprimanded by the President of the court.

The Prince rose excitedly and declared that Milliere and Grousset had both sworn they would yet shoot him. This the witness positively denied, and the audience seemed inclined to hiss the Prince. The Procureur General insisted that the witness should be removed to prison, and the lawyers for the prosecution demanded that he remain and give the remainder of his testimony. The court decided that the witness should remain, and he concluded his testimony.

Several servants of the accused were placed on the stand, and some of his personal friends were examined. The latter damaged the defence by displaying too much zeal.

Paul de Cassagnac was next examined. He was insulting in his manner towards the lawyers for the prosecution.

M. Lavoca, who testified in favor of the accused, was at one point called to question by the court because he showed too much warmth.

All witnesses for the defense testified they noticed a contusion on his cheek after the affray; but a physician who was called at the time to examine the Prince's face was placed on the stand, and swore he saw no signs of a contusion. He was immediately confronted by the other witnesses, but repeated his statement.

The audience was much excited by the contradiction. The defense attempted to prove that the Prince did not shoot until Fonvielle had drawn a pistol, and also that a plot had been formed against the life of the Prince before the affair of the Rue d'Anteviel, but the evidence failed to sustain either of the allegations.

It is expected that Rochefort will be examined to-morrow.

SPAIN.

RESIGNATION OF TOPETE.

MADRID, March 22.—The resignation of Admiral Topete as Minister Marine is accepted.

GIBRALTER.

Thedberia has a dispatch from Malaga which asserts that John Bright will undertake to secure the restoration of Gibraltar to Spain.

WURTEMBERG.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

STUTTGARDT, March 22.—Ministers have tendered their resignation because of the King's resistance to a proposed reduction of the army. The King deliberates before accepting the resignations.

PRUSSIA.

STATE BANK NOTES.

BERLIN, March 22.—A bill to prohibit the separate States of the German Confederation from issuing bank notes, has passed to a second reading in the Chambers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 22, 2 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¼; on account, 93¾. American securities steady; 62s, 9¼; 65s, 89¾; 67s, 89½; 10-40s, 86¾; Bonds at Frankfort flat at 95@95¼. Erie, 21¼; Illinois Central 115¼; Great Western 28¾.

PARIS, March 22.—Bourse dull at 73f 97c.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Cotton easier; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 11⅜@11½d, Orleans 11½@11¾d. Manchester market quiet. California white wheat, 9s 2d; red Western No. 2, 7s 11d; winter, 8s 10d@8s 11d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 3,000 quarters, mostly American. Flour dull at 19s 9d. Corn, No. 2, mixed, 27s 3d. Oats, 2s 5½. Provisions—Pork, 91s 6d. Beef, 104s 6d. Lard, 63s. Cheese, 69s. Bacon, 56s. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, March 22.—Sugar steady. Refined petroleum, 1s 9d; at Antwerp, flat at 56⅞f.

HAVRE, March 22.—Cotton declining; spot, 137f; afloat, 132½f.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The ship Zodak, from San Francisco, was damaged while getting to the dock to-day, and is leaking badly. Damage not ascertained.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, March 23.

Columbus Kelley, for "associating," went up for $12 60.

A young gentleman, for engaging in a difficulty at an up-town bagnio, was fined nine dollars.

Wm. Adams, for "associating," was assessed $12 60. He stayed the amount for thirty days.

Mr. Kendree's chapel, in Lower Albany, completed the repairs on their church Monday evening, and the house will be open for worship Sunday next at 2¼ o'clock.

A lot of New Albany hunters returned yesterday morning with a beautiful supply of game. They made an excursion through the Flat woods and along the banks of Silver creek.

The trestle-work on the C., N. A & C. R. R. connection with the Jeffersonville railroad was completed Monday evening, and a large force of workmen were busily engaged in laying the iron on yesterday.

Peter Smith, an old German shoemaker, and a former resident of Louisville, who was a resident of the city for thirty years, died at 10 o'clock Monday night. He will be buried from the German Catholic church at 8 a. m. to-day.

Charles Derge, a negro, was arrested by officer Henry Kelley for stealing a revolver from John Bandley. He appeared before Mayor Hart yesterday morning and plead guilty. He was held over for $500 bail to appear before the grand jury at the next term of the Criminal Court. In default of bail he went to Fullelove's castle.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council convened in special session last evening. Present, Mayor Hart and all the Councilmen except Hubbard and Matthews.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Council appointed the hour of meeting hereafter at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Winstandley, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely to the reduction of taxes of S. B. Moore's stock of goods destroyed by fire. Concurred in.

The City Treasurer's report was reported as correct and placed on file.

The petition of W. S. Culbertson, for reduction of assessment, was recommended to be laid on the table. Concurred in.

A reduction of $27,568 was made on W. S. Culbertson's personal property.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Gas Company, reported in favor of accepting the proposition of W. C. DePauw and others, for the establishment of gas works, and for the supply of gas to the city and citizens, and offered an ordinance, which, from its great length, we omit.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the ordinance was passed to a second reading.

A letter from Mr. John H. Stonsenbury, McKleman, Ewing, and others, was read by the clerk, asking a postponement of action of the Council on the gas question until they have an opportunity of submitting a further proposition.

Mr. Davis spoke at considerable length in favor of the ordinance. He offered the following amendment on behalf of Mr. Matthews, who was absent from the city: "Add the following in section 6, in the line after the word streets: 'And upon Upper Eighth street, between Upper Spring and Oak street.'"

Mr. St. John opposed the adoption of the ordinance because it did not extend the line to Lower Spring street its full length.

Messrs. Jackson and Stoy followed in the same strain.

Mr. Winstandley said people were laboring under a mistaken idea that gas companies were monopolies. He would not invest in that sort of stock under any circumstances. The gist of his lengthy speech was that he was in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. Pearce would not vote for the ordinance unless it extended down Spring street.

Mr. Jackson moved that the whole question be laid over until the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Stoy declaimed against the personal remarks of Mr. St. John in reference to Mr. Winstandley.

Mr. St. John denied that he intended any discourtesy to Mr. Winstandley in his remarks.

Mr. Townsend was in favor of some action of the City Council compelling the gas company to extend the line wherever the wants of the people required.

Mr. Matthews' amendment was adopted.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment that the line extend from Lower Eighth to Upper Vincennes, on Spring street. Adopted.

The motion of Mr. Jackson, to continue action until next meeting, was lost.

The ordinance passed to its third reading, and was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Endres, Fawcett, Jackson, Pierce, Renshaw, St. John, Stoy and Winstandley.

NAYS—Townsend. Absent—2.

An ordinance for the improvement of Sycamore, between upper Eighth and Eighteenth streets, was offered by Mr. St. John. On presentation a discussion was engaged in by Messrs. Winstandley, Stoy and Townsend.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the ordinance was laid on the table until next meeting.

The petition for the opening of the Bond road was referred to the City Attorney.

On the petition for the construction of a sidewalk along the pike, from the head of State street to Monroe street, Mr. Stoy questioned the right of the Council to make the appropriation. Mr. Townsend read the provisions of the charter on street improvements.

Mr. Davis said he was in favor of the improvement, because the "Vice President for the State at large" (Rev. Malone) lived there.

Mr. Winstandley was vehemently opposed to it.

During the discussion of the petition the Clerk and City Attorney enjoyed a pleasant snooze.

This report closed at 10 o'clock, with Mr. Winstandley still occupying the floor.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, March 23.

The Ohio Falls Car Works will ship two palatial Pullman sleeping palace cars to Chicago to-day.

Marshal Baxter got into a big scrape with six men on Spring street yesterday, but fortunately he came out unscathed.

Mr. Webb Holmes, of the Good Templars, is lying sick of pneumonia at J. D. Phipps' on Maple street, below Mulberry street.

Wm. H. Fogg, cashier of the First National Bank, after a protracted illness of over four months, was enabled to be in the office for a little while yesterday.

A lover sends us a poetical effusion dedicated to his lady love, but, as the "Jeffersonville items" are not intended for this purpose, the tender lines are declined.

A party of about twenty-five Good Templars went from this city to Louisville last night to be present at the organization of the Union Degree Lodge in that city.

Buckle and Scott, two convicts in the Southern Prison, yesterday indulged in a little melee, in which Scott got rather badly bucked. The melee grew out of using some rather rough words to each other.

Judge Mathews dismissed one case of drunkenness yesterday, the wretched offender pleading that he was one of the sufferers of the Cave City disaster, and promised to leave the city for Louisville.

Wm. Hubbard, a carpenter at the Ohio Falls Car-works, was yesterday engaged in helping to remove a [illegible] platform car. At the time the car was moving, he was in front of it, when he slipped, and one leg went under the wheel, which passed over the ankle, crushing it badly, dislocating and probably breaking the bones.

The storm of Sunday night blew a tree across the track of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. The obstacle was discovered by some negroes on a hand-car running against it, and all of them being precipitated out unceremoniously on the ground. Fortunately no bones were broken, but several heads and bodies were badly bruised.

The funeral cortege of the soldier, August Stencil, passed through our streets to Louisville yesterday morning, headed by a Louisville brass band, attended by Company E, 14th U. S. Infantry, Co. Trotter, First Lieut. John S. Hammer, and Second Lieut. Bowers. The bearing of the procession was very soldierly and imposing, and creditable alike to the officers and men.

A large and powerful steam fire-engine is being erected in the yard of the Ohio Falls Car-works, to be used in an emergency. The carefulness and extreme precaution of the officers of the car-works have already several times prevented the destruction of the works by fire. The extra guard is very judicious and prudent, and renders the works doubly safe from fire.

Henry Alford, the soldier who killed August Stencil at the garrison last Thursday, was placed on his preliminary trial before Justice Henry French yesterday, and was held to bail in the sum of $500, to answer the charge of manslaughter at the next term of the Clark Circuit Criminal Court. In default of said bail he was committed to jail, and will be taken to Charlestown to-day. Loun. Ingram appeared for the State, and S. S. Johnson for the defense.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council convened in regular session last evening. Present, Mayor Sparks, and all the members except Mr. Northcutt.

License to retail liquor was granted to Frederick Rohrdang.

Sundry citizens asked that the O. and M. R. R. be permitted to raise the grade of the railroad so that it may come up to what it shall be when macadamized.

Mr. Steel moved to refer to the Committee on Streets and Alleys. He felt that the question of raising the grade was sprung for the purpose of catching the people living in the low lands, by establishing the grade. He wanted the matter deferred until next meeting, when he would be ready to meet the gentlemen seeking to establish this grade.

Mr. Diffendaffer thought the company had a perfect right to raise their track if the grade established required it.

Mr. Burk thought it a delicate subject, and that care should be taken in giving any permission to change the grade. It might involve the city in damages.

The motion to refer was lost, and the petition was received.

A majority of the property-holders on Pearl street, from Chestnut to Market, asked the grading and paving of that street between the streets mentioned. Referred to Plumadore, Beck, and Keigwin to ascertain the number of feet represented.

Sundry property-holders asked the improvement of Locust street from Chestnut to Maple. Referred.

The Street Committee recommended that slab or board crossings be laid down at Seventh and Spring streets instead of stepping-stones. Concurred in.

The committee on the petition to improve Locust street, above referred to, reported that two-thirds of the property-holders petitioned for the improvement, and recommended that the same be put under contract. Report adopted.

The committee on the bill of Stotsenburg & Johnson reported adversely, and recommended to suspend the same. Report received.

A. J. Howard, City Treasurer, presented his report for February, which showed receipts, $1,596 54; disbursements, $1,666 33.

The committee on the proposition to confer upon the private watchmen of the O. & M. R. R. police powers, reported adversely. Adopted.

The committee on the petition of the O. & M. R. R., asking the issuance of $50,000 to that company, denied that any such donation was ever made, or that a majority of the freeholders in this city ever petitioned the council to make such donation, and therefore reported adversely. Concurred in.

The committee on the Pearl street petition reported over two-thirds of the resident property-holders as signers of the petition, and recommend that the work be put under contract. Received.

The City Attorney was instructed to draft an ordinance to improve the street, and the City Engineer was ordered to report the necessary specifications.

Col. Keigwin moved that J. H. Stotsenburg, of New Albany, be employed as counsel for the city in all the suits against property-holders to recover money for street improvements.

Mr. Burk moved to amend, and pay Messrs. Stotsenburg and Johnson their bill, reported on by the Finance Committee adversely.

The amendment had no second, and the original motion, after a great deal of discussion, prevailed.

Mr. Stratton thought it would be necessary to employ a lawyer to defend the city against the suit for $50,000 about to be brought by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad.

Sundry bills were allowed.

Mr. Burk moved to appoint a committee of three to see about having a building erected for the Council chamber and city offices, and to take such preliminary steps as are necessary to the consummation of the object. Adopted. Burke, Stratton, and Plumadore, committee.

Colonel Keigwin moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the Wharfmaster, to see if more room cannot be made at the wharf by rearranging the boats, etc, at the wharf; also to confer with the City Engineer about the specifications for the improvement of the wharf. Adopted. Keigwin, Diffendaffer, and Steel, committee.

The committee on the grade map were instructed to report at the next meeting of the Council. Adjourned.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, March 22.—The Monongahela is rising steadily, with 8 feet 9 inches water in the channel; at Greensboro 8 feet and rising; at Brownsville stationary, with 7 feet; at Oil City 28 inches and rising. Arrived—Phil. Sheridan, from Cincinnati. Departed—Julia, for Zanesville. The water is again at coal-barge stage. The following boats leave this afternoon: Blue Lodge, with 80,000 bushels coal and 20 bushels coke, and Whale, with 110,000 bushels coal, for Cincinnati; Stella, with 130,000 bushels coal, for Louisville. The Bengal Tiger, Keystone, and Dart, ready to depart on the last rise, but delayed by accidents, will get away on this water. The Ajax, Fearless, and Panther will probably depart to-morrow. The Argosy will extend her present trip to St. Louis. Business on the wharf quiet. The weather is cloudy, with indications of snow. Ther. 41.

PITTSBURG, March 22, P. M.—Monongahela 9 feet water and rising. Weather clear. Arrived—Sheridan and Juniata. Departed—Arlington.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—The river has fallen 12 inches since yesterday; now 23 feet 1 inch water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with some rain. Ther. 50.

CINCINNATI, March 22, p. m.—River fell 1 foot in the last 24 hours, with 24 feet 6 inches in the channel and 77 feet 6 inches space under the bridge. Weather cool. Business good at reduced rates. Arrived—Wananita, from New Orleans; R. C. Gray, from Nashville. Departed—R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling; America, for Arkansas river.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 22.—Weather delightful. Mercury 50 to 68. River risen 2 inches. Port list—Spray, Cincinnati to Nashville, 8 p. m.; Mollie Ragen, from Nashville; Sam Orr, from Cairo; Evansville, Green river and return; Lawrence, Nashville to Cincinnati, 10 a. m.; Fayette, Henderson and return; Hartford, from Little Wabash; Rose Hite, Louisville and return, 8 p. m.; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 5 p. m.; City of Evansville, to Cairo; Lewellin, to Memphis; Clara Scott, to Wabash; Little Condor and barges, Pomeroy, to Paducah. The packets had generally good trips in, and all had big trips out. The Lawrence and Spray had medium trips. The Champion had a full cargo of iron ore and miscellaneous freight. The Little Condor had three barges of salt. She dropped one here. The James Gilmore and barges passed down this morning, and the J. W. Garrett and barges up this afternoon. Capt. John A. Adams, late of the Petrolia, will place the Pine Bluff in the trade on Thursday to ply as a regular Evansville and Cannelton packet.

NASHVILLE, March 22.—River rising; 7 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and spring-like. Arrived—Alpha, from Evansville, and John Lumsden from Cairo. Departed—Robt. Moorhead, for Cincinnati; Burksville, for Upper Cumberland; Alpha, for Evansville.

CAIRO, March 22.—Port List—Alps, from New Orleans to Cairo, 2; Raven, from Pomeroy to St. Louis, 2; Minnesota, from Memphis to Cincinnati, 7; Belle Lee, from New Orleans to Paducah, 8; Sam Hi. Wilson, from Pomeroy to Cairo, 8; Dick Fulbrown, St. Louis and return, 3 p. m.; [illegible] from New Orleans to Pittsburg, 3; Silver Moon, from Cincinnati to Memphis, 4; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 5; Belle St. Louis, from St. Louis to Memphis, 4. River fell 7 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 62.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Arrived—Dubuque, from Vicksburg; Florence and barges, from Illinois river; Rob Roy, from Keokuk; Atlantic and barges and Champion No. 3, from New Orleans; City of Cairo, from Memphis; Shamrock, from Cincinnati. Departed—Rob Roy, for Keokuk; City of Cairo, for Memphis; City of Pekin, for Peoria; Henry Ames, for New Orleans. River still rising. Weather clear and warm. Business good.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, March 22.—The steamer Durfee, burned at New Orleans yesterday, was owned by Chas. H. Durfee, of this city, and was valued at $25,000; insured in Pittsburg offices as follows: Boatmen's, $3,000; Eureka, $3,500; People's, $3,333; Pittsburg, $3,333; Allegheny, $3,333.

MEMPHIS, March 22.—The weather is clear and delightful. The river is stationary. Departed—Peninah, McGill, and Belle Memphis, for St. Louis; Church, for Cairo; Forsythe for Vicksburg.

The Local Inspectors have revoked the license of W. H. Jackson, pilot on the tug Nettie Jones, and suspended John Ostrander, pilot of the Great Republic, for sixty days, on account of the recent collision by which the Nettie Jones was sunk.

VICKSBURG, March 22.—Up—Leonidas and Post Boy. Down—Groesbeck, Tom Jasper, and Tom Rogers and barges.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Arrived—Virginia, Continental, Grand Era, and Magenta. Departed—Mary Miller, St. Mary's, Lucy Bertram, and La Barge.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 22—P. M.

The money market worked easily throughout the day at [illegible] per cent. We hear of time loans made today for 60 days at 6 per cent.

The following failures are reported on the street: Jenkins, Vail & Co., dry goods commission house, and Haveland, Lindsay & Co., dry goods jobbers. As far as we hear the amount of paper of the respective houses, held on the street, is not large.

The Gold market was quiet but firm. Dispatches from Washington say that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to report Gen. Banks' resolution giving belligerent rights to Cuba; that there is but one dissenting vote. Other dispatches say that the Senate has indefinitely postponed Senator Sumner's bill providing for specie payments in 1871; also that the Committee of Ways and Means are not agreed as to the Senate funding bill; that the majority favor a uniform bond, bearing either 4 or 4½ per cent.

In the gold loan market the last rate paid for carrying was 4 per cent. The entire range of gold to-day was 112⅛@112⅜, closing at the higher rate.

The gold clearances to-day were [illegible].

There are no new developments in the altered checks frauds. The fraudulent orders recently given to sell stocks, alluded to last evening, will entail a loss of $6,400 instead of $25,000 as reported. It is said that other firms were victimized in the same manner.

Sterling firm at 8½@8¾.

Government bonds are quiet and steady.

Coupons '81....114 @114¼		Coupons '68....108⅞@109
'62....109⅞@110		Ten-forties....105 @105¼
'64....107⅞@107⅞		Currency 6's....112¼@112½
Coupons '65....108⅞@109⅛		

State bonds are strong.

Missouri....88⅞@	Old N Carolina....46¾@
Old Tenn....60¼@	New N Carolina....23½@
New Tenn....50¼@	Louisiana 1e 6s....75⅞@
Old Virginia....73½@	Louisiana 1e 8s....81 @
New Virginia....71 @	

The chief feature of the day was the large rise in the issues of Louisiana. This movement is due to the manipulations on the London Stock Exchange and Frankfort Bourse by prominent banking firms, and the long time of the bonds.

At the Stock Exchange there has been a large business in railroad and miscellaneous shares, and prices advanced on the entire list. Holders of stocks are encouraged by the great demand for all classes of American securities in the foreign markets, where the inquiry is extending from bonds to first class dividend paying stocks. The extreme ease in money at the European cities is favorable to this drift of investment. The railroad market closed generally up to the highest point of the day. The greatest activity and advance has been in Northwestern, Lake Shore, Rock Island, St. Paul and New Jersey Central. The advance was equal to 1@3½ per cent, and chiefly in the above shares. A considerable short interest has been made within the past few days and this assisted the upward turn of the market. Miscellaneous and express stocks are dull.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton....61½@ —		Michigan Cen'l....113¾@ —
Cumberland....27½@		Lake Shore....87⅞@
Western U Tel....33⅞@		Illinois Cen'l....138½@
Quicksilver....10 @		Pittsburg....99⅞@
Mariposa....8 @		Northwestern....73⅞@
Do preferred....18 @		Do preferred....85⅞@
Adams Ex....61⅞@		Rock Island....121⅞@
Wells & Fargo....19⅞@		New Jersey C....101 @
Amer. Ex....38 @		St. Paul....61 @
U. S. Ex....46½@		Do preferred....76⅞@
Pacific Mail....38⅞@		To. & Wabash....45⅞@
N. Y. C. consd.....[illegible]		Do preferred....78 @
N. Y. C. scrip....91⅞@		Ft Wayne....93½@
Erie....26⅞@		Terre Haute....26½@
Do preferred....40 @		Do preferred....63⅞@
Harlem....143⅞@		Chicago & Alt....111⅞@
Do preferred....145 @		Do preferred....112 @
Reading....96⅞@		Ohio and Mis....29⅞@

Copper at Boston—Calumet —; Hecla 90; Quincy 17; Copper Falls 6.

Dennis, Perkins & Co., whose failure upon the cotton contracts was reported yesterday, have agreed to settle on a basis of 21 cents. The price of cotton being now 21 cents, the losses are nominal.

Sub-treasury balance, gold	$76,739,626
Currency	4,237,185
General balance	81,039,[illegible]

NEW YORK, March 22.—Cotton market lower; sales of 2,200 bales at 22c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour [illegible] bbls; the market is dull and in buyers' favor, with sales of 5,700 bbls at $4 40@4 75 for superfine State and Western; $4 80@5 40 for extra State; $4 55@5 50 for extra Western; $5 15@6 10 for white wheat extra; $4 75@6 for round-hoop Ohio; $5 @6 for extra St. Louis, and $6 20@8 for good to choice do. Rye flour quiet, with sales of 150 bbls at $4 30@5 30. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky irregular and unsettled; sales of 350 bbls Western at $1@1 01½ for free, closing heavy at $1. Receipts of wheat 16,500 bush; the market is heavy and ½c lower, with sales of 60,000 bush at 90@95c for rejected spring; $1 05@1 14 for No 2 spring, the latter price for choice amber Minnesota delivered; $1 22@1 27 for winter red and amber Western; $1 40 for white Michigan; $1 50@1 53 for white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull and drooping, with sales of 1,350 bush Canada West at $1. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of corn 2,000 bush; the market is unchanged; sales of 24,000 bush at 90@97c for new mixed Western; 98@1 01 for high mixed and yellow Western; $1 01@1 03 for new yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania; $1 01 for new white southern; $1 01 for old mixed Western in store and $1 04@1 05 afloat. Receipts of oats 2,045 bush; the market is dull and heavy, with sales of 28,000 bush at 56@58c for Western and 60@63c for Ohio and State. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; sales of 700 hhds Cuba at 9½@9¾c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm at 14@14½c for crude, and 26½c for refined. Hops quiet. Linseed oil quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet. Pork steady, with sales of 300 bbls at $26 for mess; $21@20 for prime and $22 for prime mess; also sales of 2,500 bbls mess, seller March and April, at $26. Beef quiet and steady, with sales of 130 bbls at $8@13 for new plain mess, and $14@17 50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady; sales of 370 tierces at $24@28 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams are quiet, with sales of 160 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut meats are steady; sales of 170 packages at 10½@12c for shoulders and 14½@15½c for hams. Middles are quiet, with sales of 100 boxes at 13½c for Cumberland cut, 13⅞@14c for short ribbed and 14½c for long clear. Lard firmer; sales of 300 tierces at 13⅞@14⅞c for steam, and 14⅞@15c for kettle rendered, closing firmer with 14⅞c bid and 14⅞c asked for prime steam; also sales of 500 tierces steam, seller April, May and June, at 14⅞@14⅞c. Butter steady at 14@25c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 14@16½c.

Latest—Flour closed dull and 5c lower on medium and low grades of extra. Wheat dull and heavy at $1 05@1 07 for new Chicago; $1 01@1 08 for No 1 Milwaukie, and $1 20@1 27 for winter red and amber Western. Rye nominal. Oats heavy and lower at 55@56c for Western and 60@63c for Ohio. Corn dull at 90@96c for new mixed Western. Pork dull at $26 for mess. Beef steady with a fair demand. Cut meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard firmer at 14⅞@14½c for prime steam. Eggs in fair request at 20@22c. Freights to Liverpool are moderately active, with shipments of 20,000 bush wheat at 3½@4½d per sail and steamer.

DRY GOODS—The market is more active, with only slight variations in cotton goods, as follows: the Masonville roll cambrics are reduced from 10½c to 10c; S. Slater & Sons do from 10½ to 10c; Lonsdale cambric muslin are reduced all round from 3 to 2½c; do silesias from 16 to 15c; Hampden cottonade checks from 21 to 20c; Whittendan A do from 27½ to 25c; A A A do from 23½ to 21c. A big woolen commission house is reported as having suspended yesterday for about $1,000,000, and an importing jobbing house is said to have asked for an extension.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Tobacco steady at full prices. Cotton quiet at [illegible]. Hemp dull and unchanged at $[illegible] for prime to fancy undressed. Flour quiet and unchanged at $3 90@4 10 for fall superfine; $4 25@4 50 for extra; $4 75@5 for double extra; $5 25@5 50 for triple extra. Wheat dull for all grades below strictly choice and wanted; No 2 spring 78c; do red fall $1 05½; No 1 do $1 06; choice to fancy $1 15@1 20. Corn buoyant and higher for dry shipping qualities; yellow 79½@81c; white 80@85c. Oats dull at 50@52½c. Barley firm at $1 10 for Missouri fall. Rye firm and better at 73@75c. Whisky steady at 96@98c. Sugar quiet at 9½@13½c. Coffee steady at 15@25c. Molasses dull at 65@80c. Mess pork quiet at $26 75@26 50. Dry-salt meats dull at 9½c for shoulders; 13½@13¾c for clear rib and 14@14½c for clear sides. Bacon dull at 10¾c for shoulders, 14½c for clear rib and 15¼c for clear sides. Lard nominal at 13½@14c. Cattle unchanged at 3½@6½c for fair to choice. Hogs dull at 7½@8½c. Receipts of flour 3,400 bbls, wheat 6,500 bush, corn 11,900 bush, oats 12,500 bush, barley 3,300 bush, rye 1,600 bush, hogs 110 head.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Flour unchanged and steady; extra $4 50@4 75; family $5@5 25. Wheat steady at $1 04@1 05. Corn dull at 75@76c. Oats dull at 48@54c. Rye 80@83c. Barley 90c@$1 10 and dull. Cotton dull and prices lower; middling 21½c. Tobacco in fair demand and the market is firm, with sales of 120 hhds at $3 50@20 50 for frosted, trash and light leaf. Whisky closes dull and prices are nominal at 93c. Provisions firmer but quiet; mess pork closes firm, with sales at $26 50; holders asking $26 75. Bulk meats 9½c for shoulders; no sales; 13c for sides 13½c and 14½c for clear rib and clear sides, with small sales. Bacon shoulders held at 10½c; no sales; clear rib sides sold at 14½@15c, with a fair demand; clear sides held at 15½c, no sales. Lard held at 14c and 14½c for steam and leaf, and was offered freely, but there were no sales of importance; sugar-cured hams 16@18c. Butter is scarce and firm at 24@28c. Eggs dull at 21@22c. Cheese 15½@17c. Linseed oil dull at 95@96c and drooping. Lard oil $1 25. Petroleum 26@28c for refined. Sugar ½c lower and dull. Coffee unchanged; Rio 18@23c. Gold, 112½ buying. Exchange at par.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Eastern exchange firm. Flour dull at $3 75@5 25 for spring extras. Wheat dull at 80@82c for No 1 and No 2 at 74¼@75c, closing at 74½@74¾c; this afternoon No 2 was irregular at 74⅞@74⅞c cash and seller April. Corn dull, closing at 77½c for No 2 and 68c for new no grade. Oats dull, closing at 37⅞@37⅞c for No 2. Rye quiet at 67½c for No 2. Barley nominal at 53@56c for No 2. Highwines 1c higher at 86c for wood and 88c for iron-bound. Provisions are almost lifeless; mess pork $25. Lard 13½@14c. Live hogs are quiet at $8 12½@8 85 for common to extra. Cattle dull at $5 50@7 40 for fair cows to choice shipping steers. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,731 bbls of flour, 9,365 bush wheat, 30,650 bush corn, 9,773 bush oats, 1,804 bush rye, 3,350 bush barley, 3,230 head hogs. Shipments: 5,379 bbls flour, 153,000 bush wheat, 29,733 bush corn, 3,336 bush oats, 1,383 bush rye, 1,131 bush barley, 1,342 head hogs.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Cotton lower; sales 1,625 bales at middling at 21½@22c; receipts 2,354 bales; exports 1,450 bales. Flour dull at $4 75, $5 25 and $7 50. Corn dull at $1 05. Oats 60c. Bran $1 25. Hay $30@31. Mess pork $26@27. Bacon 11½@16½c; sugar-cured hams 17@18c. Lard, tierce 14c and keg 17c. Sugar, prime 10⅝@11c. Molasses, reboiled 50@60c. Whisky dull and lower at 95@98c. Coffee active and firm; fair 16@16½c, and prime 17½@17¾c.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., March 22.—Beef cattle—Receipts 377 head. The supply is light, with but very few good cattle. Butchers are reluctant to buy even at late quotations; medium grades ½c lower; extra $13 50@13; first quality $11 50@12; second quality $10@11; third quality $8@9 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3,069 head. Sheep in fair demand with the reduction of last week regained; sales in lots at $3 50@8 50 each; extra $9@9 75.

PITTSBURG, March 22.—Crude petroleum dull; we quote spot, seller March or April, at 11@11⅛c; April to September at 11c; buyer all the year at 12c. Refined strong but inactive; March at 30c; April at 30⅛c; April to July 30¾c; May or June at 31@31c; June to December 30c bid; buyer all the year 30¾@31c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Flour dull. Wheat is dull; red $1 25@1 30; white $1 40@1 45. Rye steady at 95c. Corn is held firmly at $1 01. Oats quiet at 57@58c. Petroleum steady; held at 15½c for crude and 30½c for refined. Provisions firmer; mess pork $26 50. Lard 16½c. Whisky dull at 98c@$1 01.

MEMPHIS, March 22.—Cotton quiet and firm at 20¼c; receipts 396 bales; exports 1,365 bales. Flour, superfine $4 50@4 75. Corn 95@98c. Oats 68@70c. Hay $25. Bran $22. Lard 16½@17c, and sides 16½c. Bulk shoulders 11c, and sides 15c.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania $1 25@1 30. Corn firm; yellow 98c; white 92@95c. Oats steady at 56@58c. Rye steady at 90@95c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky in fair demand at 98c@$1 01.

NASHVILLE, March 22.—Cotton dull; middling 20c; good ordinary 19c. Stock on hand 5,120 bales.

New Goods—New Goods!

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

Direct Importers of French and English and Dealers in American

PAPER HANGINGS.

LARGEST STOCK! CHOICEST SELECTION! LOWEST PRICES!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

68 Main St., bet. Second & Third.

mh18 dtf 4thp

LECTURES.

Lectures.

REV. Mr. Trebilfoy will lecture to-night at Grace church, on the Eighth Commandment, on Friday night on the Ninth Commandment, and on Sunday night, on the Tenth Commandment. Services commence each evening at 7½ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

Third night of those talented artists

ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS.

Last night but one of

Trodden Down or Under 2 Flags.

FRIDAY, Benefit Night, the great comedy of SCHOOL.

Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon, Trodden Down or Under Two Flags.

AT MASONIC TEMPLE

Com. Foote AND Sister's Troupe!

Will give their grand concerts this and to-morrow afternoon and evening. Admission, afternoon, 15c; children 10c; Evening, 50c, 25c, 15c. mh21 6t

ROLLER SKATING AT THE RINK!

TUESDAY and Saturday nights from 7 to 10; Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoons from 1 to 5; and Saturday morning from 9 to 12. ja1 dif

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

At the Great Auction Bazar, 112 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 23, at 10 o'clock, will sell a large and general assortment of new and 2d-hand household goods, consisting of bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, extension, dining, and other tables, sofas, carpets, spring and other mattresses, pianofortes, queensware, cooking range stoves, sewing-machines, &c., &c.

Also the entire contents of a drug store, consisting of drugs, bottles, pestals, mortars, &c., &c., and a large assortment of fine surgical instruments. In fact, the house is full. Sale positive as the goods must be sold. Terms cash.

J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, FINE LACES, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 23, at 10 o'clock, at No. 103½ Fourth street, we will continue the sale of the stock of J. Chappin. Best goods still to be sold. Sale positive. Ladies especially invited.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS,

No. 226 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular and Splendid Sale of Furniture, Carpets, &c., also lot of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, and Shoes,

AT AUCTION,

ON THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock at auction-rooms. Sale positive.

Terms cash. C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Sales This Week.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23,

Extra large assortment of Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, in Goat, Calf, Buff, Serge and split work; also, 20 cases extra Kip Brogans, 30 cases Men's Assorted Calf Boots.

Buyers in the distance will find many goods suitable to their wants, and will find these sales worthy their attention.

FRIDAY—Large sale of Dry Goods.

mh23 H. S. HENRY, Auctioneer.

Special Three Days' Auction Sales.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 23 and 24, at 9½ A. M., large sales of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, &c., comprising bleached cottons, ticks, prints, ginghams, black alpacas, cambrics, jaconets, nainsooks, Marseilles, linen shirting, table linen, Irish linens, Italians, cassimeres, tweeds, jeans, crash, towels, corsets, shirts, drawers, suspenders, hosiery, table cutlery; also large lines Ready-made Clothing in great variety, fine Brush, Fur and Wool Hats, Carpets, &c., &c., &c.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., mh20 Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

Morris, Southwick & Co.

Will sell at their

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

Shelby House.

Corner Main and Shelby Streets—This well-known hotel, located on the northeast corner of Shelby and Main streets, contains some twenty-five rooms, exclusive of office and saloons, water, gas and every convenience, good cellar, &c. Lot 31½ by 204 deep to Washington street. Furniture in about two-thirds of the rooms will be included in the sale. The property can be inspected any time before sale. Terms liberal.

Desirable Country Residence.

Near Ormsby Station—This desirable country-seat contains 26 1-10 acres of excellent land; is situated 9 miles from the city, on the Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati Railroad, three-fourths of a mile from Ormsby Station, bounded on the south by Eden farm, the property of L. L. Dorsey, Jr., on the west by the farm of L. Dorsey, Sr., and on the north and east by the land of Hamilton Ormsby. The improvements consist of a two-story frame house of 8 or 9 rooms, hall, cellar under the whole house, and every thing well arranged, stables and spring-house, stone smoke-house, &c. A high, healthy location. Neighborhood the very best. In fact, a more excellent place could not be desired. Those who contemplate purchasing can examine the property any time before sale. Further information can be obtained at our exchange. Terms liberal.

mh23 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE,

AT AUCTION.

IN conformity with the will of the late Samuel L. Nock, deceased, we will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, March 24, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, 27 lots, situated on Eleventh, Twelfth, and Delaware streets. This is a good opportunity to get a cheap lot, as the property will positively be sold as above to the highest bidder. Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest.

SAMUEL L. NOCK, Jr.,
A. W. KAYE,
Executors of Samuel L. Nock, deceased.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. mh20

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

SPLENDID BUSINESS PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, March 28, 1870, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a very desirable business lot, with brick house thereon, situated on the north side of Jefferson, bet. First and Brook. Lot 31¼x218.

Terms at sale.

mh20 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

Notice to Shippers.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

LOUISVILLE, March 22, 1870.

UNTIL further notice no freight will be received for points on the Selma and Meridian Railroad.

A. BROADDUS, Agent.

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. S. PARKER. JOHN P. CROMIE.

PARKER & CROMIE

BANKERS,

(Successors to C. N. Warren & Co.) Dealers in

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold,

144 West Main Street,

ja1 d6m LOUISVILLE, KY.

A. G. HOBGES & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OILS & LAMPS,

Lamp Fixtures, Chandeliers, &c.,

282 Main st., bet. Seventh and Eighth,

ja22 d3mdwl LOUISVILLE, KY

☞ Advertisements on this page under the general heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Mechanics, clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers, laborers, farm-hands, families, bar-tenders, boys, &c., to register for situations. Merchants and families in need of help can find prompt supply, free of charge, by applying at the Employment Agency corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

WANTED—A GIRL—Competent for dining-room work, and one for chamber-work. For suitable help good wages are offered. Call at Willard Hotel from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M. to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR—On Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machine, at Madame Beckly's 161 Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT—A furnished house of 8 or 10 rooms, centrally located. Would board the owner if desired. Address P. O. Drawer 193, Louisville.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL—To do the work of a small family. Apply at No. 196 East Chestnut street. mh23 2t

WANTED—TO RENT—A nicely-furnished house with two or three rooms, in a good neighborhood, and contains 8 rooms, with all modern improvements. Parties having such a house for rent can hear of a first-class tenant by applying at the office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 44 Third st., first door north of Main.

WANTED—BOARDERS—A gentleman and his wife, or a few single gentlemen, can obtain good board and pleasant rooms, at very reasonable prices. Terms at very moderate rates. Apply to Mrs. JUNE, 209 Montgomery street, betwen First and Second streets, Portland. Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

WANTED—10 or 12 experienced Tunnel Miners and 200 Miners and Laborers, at the Great Bend Tunnel on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, West Virginia. Apply on Shelby Railroad, Shelbyville, Ky., up to 1st of April, after that, at the Tunnel. W. H. JOHNSON, Jr., Contractor.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN—Either in or out of business, may have an opportunity to make an income of $1,000 a year from an established city business requiring very little attention. Address, with name and reference (which will be first-class, or not noticed), E. J. B., this office.

WANTED—IT KNOWN—That Madam ODAIS, clairvoyant, will tell future events, give names, age and character of any one, and delineate character from likenesses, at No. 203 Main street, up stairs.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY MAN—Who cares more for a good home than high wages to take care of a few acres in fruit, garden, poultry, &c. Address Lock 155, Bowling Green, or HARK, Louisville.

WANTED—A FAMILY TO RENT A HOUSE—Centrally located, and board a widow lady and three children. Apply at 255 Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a situation? If so, call at once, at 172 KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. All respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. Reference indispensable. MILLER & CO., agents.

WANTED—DWELLING—I wish to exchange unimproved business property, centrally located, for a good medium-sized dwelling house. Address L., Postoffice Drawer No. 96.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the "Home Shuttle," a large, first-class lock-stitch sewing-machine, recently patented in Europe and America. Price $25 and $30. We offer $1,000 for one that will make a stronger seam or do a larger range of work with less alteration. It sews harness leather or muslin without changing tension, stitch, needle, or thread. Our agents are now clearing $150 to $200 per month. Send stamp for circulars and samples of work, or call on W. D. KNOWLES, 373 Main st., New Albany, Ind.

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

WANTED—AGENTS, LOOK AT THIS—You are wanted everywhere for the best selling article of the day. Great inducements. Call on, or send stamp for circular to, MOORE & CO., No. 198 West Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—AGENTS—The DeSoto Mutual Life Insurance Company wishes to engage three experienced insurance men on a guaranteed salary. One for the city and two for the State at large. Call promptly at the Louisville office, corner Fourth and Main. W. H. PITTMAN, Sec'y.

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson New Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES & HARNESS—A good assortment of new and second-hand carriages, buggies and harness for private or public use, at low prices. Inquire of J. ENDRES & CO., carriage builders, No. 62 West Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE—With 24 feet lot fronting on the east side Third street, north of Taylor Barracks; gas and water throughout the house. Also, one vacant lot adjoining the north of the above, being 40x190 feet. For particulars inquire of DORA SCHULTZ, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE—Of 5 rooms, 11 feet ceilings. Lot 30 by 190. A bargain can be had. Cash and trade. Inquire of Dr. TAYLOR, 102 Second street.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE AND HORSES—Will be sold separately or together. Apply at the southwest corner of Fourth and Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRE-PROOF SAFE—Inquire at 161 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—A modern style brick residence, entirely new, on south side of Chestnut, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with gas throughout. Lot 25 by 180 feet to a 20 feet alley, with cistern, hydrant, and out-buildings, all complete and in perfect order. Apply on the premises or at 306 Fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth, to WM. H. SALE.

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—On the northwest corner of Main and Third streets, by J. S. Lithgow & Co. MERIWETHER, ISAACS & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 113 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—ROCK SPRING WATER-CURE—This establishment is located in Pewee Valley, Oldham county, Ky., within 16 miles of the city of Louisville, and 2 miles from the Lou. Cin. and Lex. R. R., and is now offered for lease or for sale on account of the recent death of the proprietor, Dr. E. Caspari. The location of this place is one of the most romantic and picturesque in the Southwest, nature having done all that is requisite to increase its beauty, pleasantness and worth for a hydropathic establishment. It was opened first some two years ago by Dr. Caspari, and although the facilities were then small, met with unexpected success and encouragement. Recently a new and spacious building has been erected, which will be completed in a few weeks, and which can, in addition to former buildings, easily accommodate from 60 to 70 patients. The grounds comprise 75 acres, comprising a beautiful forest, with a cascade, fine ... orchard, a beautiful garden, and a small vineyard in full bearing. An energetic and enterprising physician can make a fortune with this place. Address ... GASPAR ... Pewee Valley, Oldham county, O., L., C. & L. R. R., Ky.

FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPHIC CAR—On April 1st, at Lebanon, Ky., a new photographic car at auction. Sale positive and for cash.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—I offer for sale my Hotel, situated in the town of Simpsonville, between Louisville and Shelbyville turnpike. Said hotel is in good repair and doing good business. There are plenty of springs and wells on the premises. Good stable and all other necessary out-buildings. For further particulars apply to M. A. ... on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—Valuable and desirable property in the town of Lagrange, Ky., twenty-seven miles from Louisville, situated on the Louisville and Lexington, and Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad, five daily passenger trains to and fro. One two-story frame house and lot (lot 60x160) containing 7 rooms and kitchen, large cellar and a good cistern, situated opposite Masonic College and Court-house, and the most desirable residence in town. Terms, one-half cash, balance in six and twelve months with interest from sale. For further particulars inquire of Warfield & West, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth, or at the store of J. Dinkelspiel, Lagrange, Ky.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Cheap and on easy terms—A cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, in good order, with 4 acres of land (more land if desired), enclosed, good garden, fences, fruit trees, excellent water, and a fine stone-quarry, at Beard's Station, on the L. Cin. and L. Railroad, 18 miles from the city. Price $2,000, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and liens. Apply to SAMUEL HYMAN, on adjoining premises.

FOR SALE—LAND—320 acres of heavily timbered land, located in Oregon county, Mo., about 12 miles southeast from Thomasville, the county seat, 12 miles east from Eleven Point river. Timber principally oak and hickory. Will exchange for city property. Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., 64 & 66 West Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME—I will sell or exchange for a suitable house in the city my country home, three miles from the city limits on the Frankfort Railroad, containing eight acres of rich land, finely improved. Call and see it. Possession given immediately. Price, $6,000 cash. T. F. CRAWFORD.

FOR SALE—FARM—94 acres good land, situated 11 miles from the city, near the Bardstown pike, all under fence, 75 acres cleared, the remainder woodland, including a good sugar orchard. A never-failing spring on the place near a beautiful building site. Will take city property in exchange. Inquire of W. C. KENNEDY, No. 104 Third street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE—Brick—4 rooms and servants' room, cellar, cistern—Also well of water, with stable, and 10 acres of ground—near Portland—for 3 or 5 years, at low rent. MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new and desirable house, centrally located, with all modern improvements. The house contains 8 rooms, besides bath-room, water-closet, &c. Address J. A. S., Courier-Journal office.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—Fronting on Eighth and Jefferson, suitable for single gentlemen. Apply at HALLADAY'S, corner Eighth and Jefferson.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Gray street, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 379 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st.

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—In perfect repair—8 rooms—water and gas—on Sixth street, near Broadway. Inquire of J. C. ELROD, at his Photograph Gallery, 58 Main, below Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms, also stores for furniture and household goods, corner of Seventh and Broadway. W. H. SHERMAN.

FOR RENT—A portion of or desk room in a fine, lighted office, located in the best portion of Main street. Address "Desk," this office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story brick, with ... rooms, containing 12 rooms, in good order, on corner of First and Walnut sts. Apply to GREENE & CO., 92 West Main st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Desirable, newly furnished rooms with board, at $5 per week, at No. 231 Seventh street. References exchanged.

BOARDING—Several nicely furnished rooms with good board, can be had at No. 50 Green street. Also several day boarders wanted.

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady can be accommodated with a furnished front room, also two or three gentlemen with board, at 121 Seventh street.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—SLUT—$25 REWARD—A black pointer slut, having short tail, tan on feet, white on the breast and front of face, leather collar on when lost. The above reward will be paid by leaving same at D. R. Graham's drug store, corner Jackson and Walnut sts. W. J. SHANKS.